ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. Vol. XXII. { FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1851.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. \ No. 45

For the Herald and Journal. THE VOICE OF TIME. BY SARAH ANTOINETTE CLARK

There were days of joyous gladness When my soul knew naught of sadness Happy childhood then deemed never That its golden hours could sever, Till old Time

One day whispered, "Gone forever!" Once I had a friend, the rarest Of earth's jewels. But this fairest, Purest gem, to heaven was taken, And I had this dreary token-

Cruel Time Sternly said, "The casket's broken!"

When the thrill of memory's stealing Through my breast with holy feeling, And past years are round me flying, Mid the concourse comes the sighing Breath of Time-"All things here are doomed to dying!"

And at every wild desiring Of my heart, and fond aspiring, After earth's false pleasures yearning, Then, methinks, I hear the burning Voice of Time-

"They to dust are surely turning!" When I've wasted, without heeding, Precious moments swiftly speeding, And an idle sense seems clinging

To my mind, then comes the stinging Voice of Time-"Thy last minute I am bringing!"

Oft times in the lone night dreary, Have I listened to the weary Ticking clock, the slow hours telling, Then distinctly came the knelling Voice of Time-

"Spirit! earth is not thy dwelling!" Yet, sometimes, in hours of anguish, When my soul in grief doth languish; When my bark is fiercely driven, And my heart is rudely riven,

Whispers Time-"I am bearing thee to heaven!"

KOSSUTH.

Hungary, April 27, 1806, of a poor but noble the Emperor a separate Hungarian ministry. family of Sclavonian origin. His father acted From this time forth he was the soul of the as steward to another nobleman of more favored Hungarian Diet. As dangers and difficulties circumstances, but was not able, it seems, to came, his influence increased. On the 11th support his son at the university. The applica- June he became financial minister. June 17th

rian Diet, Kossuth, who was already somewhat conducted Hungarian affairs. His history since known as the founder of political clubs for young is that of Hungary itself, which I need not remen, was employed to conduct an opposition peat here.-Western Literary Messenger. paper. The proceedings of the Diet up to this time had never been properly reported. The Gov-ernment would not allow the employment of stenographers, and the reports, as they appeared in the official journal, gave no idea at all of the took its resolution. Every one of these danger- pying a position of honor and usefulness in the ous letters was put out of the way before reach. service of God.

1 15

M. D.,

nt and or who

et 15

e imme-

the risk

ities of the different counties took the charge of conveying and distributing them to the subscribers. The county of Pesth, in which the paper panding power's of his soul. The scene of his devoappeared, even authorized publicly, in spite of tional life opens in the temple of God, where he the Government, its issue and distribution. This had been placed by pious hands, with many a fermatter continued until May 2, 1836, about a vent prayer, to learn lessons of heavenly wisdom year after the establishment of the paper, when, from the lips of one of Israel's chosen seers. The on the closing of the Diet by the King (Emperor of Austria), six persons suddenly disappeared: Baron Wesselenyi, the most formidable ing in the sacred place, where the dread Jehovah enemy of the Government in the Diet, Kossuth, proclaimed his name and manifested his glory to the editor of the opposition paper, and four stufallen man;—balmy sleep is visiting the couch of dents of law, leaders in the young men's political infancy and age, slumbering near the hallowed clubs. For above three years the public was en- altar of the Most High. A strange and startling tirely ignorant of the fate of these persons. At sound falls upon the ear of the sleeping child; last, in 1839, they appeared again, as mysteri- he hurries to the man of God to do his bidding, ously as they had disappeared, not even knowing under the impression that the call proceeded themselves where they had been, for they had from that quarter. But being assured that no been seized secretly, and conveyed blindfolded to earthly voice had broken his slumbers, he quietly dungeons, from which they were brought out in sinks to rest again, only to be aroused by the unthe same manner. But what a change three earthly utterance a second time. His inquiry for years in a damp, filthy dungeon had made! the cause meets with the same response, and again dents, crazed, and the rest dangerously ill. Kos- eyelids closed, than he is awakened by another suth seems to have escaped the least affected, call, and is instructed by the care-worn priest in tered. Such was the detestable conduct of the it proceeds. He now lies down, with a new country as Hungary, to accuse these men openly, in a moment, "Samuel, Samuel," is reiterated, for no violation of law could have been proved and he begins to commune with the "high and against them. Had the place of their imprison- holy One who inhabiteth eternity." How subment been known, too, they would not probably missively he receives divine instruction! What have remained long in it. It feared, however, to readiness he exhibits to obey the commands of have them die upon its hands, lest it should after- his Maker! No excuses offered, on the score of wards be accused of secret assassination. When his childish weakness or the magnitude of the it thought them therefore, out of the condition duties imposed. Is any young person ready to to be formidable, it set them free. It got rid say, while gazing upon this picture of early con-indeed of two enemies, but one of the others secration to God, If the Lord would speak to me became ten times more dangerous.

him of course, extremely popular. A year after, gladly the counsel of his will? But he has spohe became editor, though not openly, of a paper ken to thee. He addresses thee in this example issued in Pesth, called the Pesti Hirlap. So and says, "Go thou, and do likewise." Open popular did this paper immediately become, that his Word and read that impressive injunction, ed by the end of the year to 11,000, which is a youth." God speaks to thee. Or let thine ear greater number than any paper in Germany has attend, while the sweet promise of Infinite Wisat present, except the Augsburg Algemeine Zei- dom falls gently upon thy soul, "They that seek tung. It appeared every day, at the low price of four florins (\$1.62 1-2 cents) per year. Its His fidelity in discharging an important,

eral, which when known, surprised the people. It was very soon after its establishment to be seen in the hands of almost every peasant. It felt great veneration, must have been exceeddid more also, for the spread and general use of ingly trying to his young heart. And though the Hungarian language, than all the laws of he feared and trembled under the burden of

turbed in his labor. The Government succeeded in bribing or threatening the publisher, who in 1843, discharged Kossuth from the editorship, and employed some one else.

But the active nature of Kossuth would no suffer him to remain idle. He turned his attention to founding societies for establishing and encouraging domestic manufactures, and for constructing public roads. Hungary was at that time in some respects, in an almost semi-barbarous state.

In six months after the founding of the "protection societies" by Kossuth, more than half the Hungarian people were pledged to wear only articles of domestic manufacture.

In the Hungarian Diet, which met at Presburgh, Feb. 11, 1847, Kossuth was elected deputy from Pesth, to the Lower House, in which he took from that moment a leading part. It will be only necessary to enumerate the decisions of this Diet from Nov. 11 to Feb. 22, to see that a gigantic reform was going on in Hungary, even before the breaking out of of the French Revolution, and the subsequent move-ment in Germany. The following were its decisions :- Freedom of the peasantry to change their place of abode (they were before attached to the soil, as under the feudal system,) and unrestricted freedom in the selling of landed property (abolition of hereditary property, such as exists in England)—abolition of tithes, for a fixed compensation-liberty for strangers to settling in the country—the taxation of all classes equally (the nobles were formerly exempt)emancipation of the Jews-language regulations, by which the Croatines are permitted to use their own language in conducting their interior affairs-eight millions set apart to encourage manufactures, and construct roads. On the 22d Februrary, still before the Revolution at Paris, Kossuth used the following words in a speech ;-"Since 600 years, we have formed a constitutional State; we wish therefore that ministers sit on these benches to hear and answer our questions. From this day forth we wish to have a Hungarian Ministry.

Five days after, the news of the movement at Paris reached Presburg. The conduct of Kossuth at this not only contributed more than that of any other man to rouse up the Hungarians to demand their rights, but also had great effect in exciting to activity the people of Vienna itself. He was at the head of the deputation, which, He was born in a little village of the North of the 16th March, demanded and obtained from support his son at the university. The application and talents of the latter, however, found him friends, who not only enabled him to finish his studies, but also continued to assist him subsequently.

Support his son at the university. The application and talents of the war with the Servians. August 25th with Croatia. Sept. 20th he was president of the ministry. Sept. 26th appears the "Imperial manifest," which produces the open rup-In 1835, when so strong an opposition existed against the Austrian Government in the Hunga-

For the Herald and Journal. SAMUEL THE PROPHET.

The circumstances under which an individual real proceedings. All liberal speeches and propis ushered into being often exert a controlling ositions, as well as expositions of the abuse of influence over the whole life. It is a considerathe administration, were entirely suppressed. tion of great weight to have been born and nur-Kossuth learned stenography, and undertook to tured of pious parents, to have breathed over our give true reports. But, as it would be necessary early being the sweet influence of prayer and reto submit his paper, if printed, to the censorship, ligious counsel. How much this ancient prophet by which everything liberal would be crossed was indebted for all that made him great as a out, he went to the immense labor of issuing it man of God, to the seeds of life sown in his in manuscript. A great number of persons young heart, by maternal yearnings for his spirwere employed to copy, and thus it was sent in itual welfare, can never be fully estimated. That the letter form to every part of the country. mother's deep devotion, however, as is usually This extraordinary manner of proceeding sur- the case, was not without its rich reward. Her prised the Government, which for a time was at heart must have been solaced and thrilled with a complete loss what to do. It soon, however, joy, at the thought of having such a son, occu-

His early piety forms a beautiful and striking When this became known, they were no trait in his character. He did not waste the longer trusted to the post; but the local author- precious hours of his childhood, as thousands do, Wesselenyi was blind, Lovassy, one of the stu- he seeks his little bed; but no sooner are his though his constitution was thereby much shat- relation to the source, whence in all probability, Austrian Government. It was afraid, in such a class of thoughts agitating his young spirit, and

audibly, calling me by name, I should have no The unjust imprisonment of Kossuth, rendered hesitancy in obeying his voice and following

m 563 subscribers in July of 1840, it amount- "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy

character was exclusively political and national.

Besides opposing the Austrian Government on general questions, it brought to light many abuses of the administration, both local and gen. ministered in his sanctuary, until his head had

ness. His artless tongue was not practised in When feeling and effort on the part of the

and eventful reign. He witnessed the fulfilment ness is endeavering to gather the scattered enerof his own predictions, in the overthrow of Eli's gies and faith of God's people, hears almighty wayward sons, and when the finger of God point-ed to the youthful David, as the successor of worm Jacob, I will help thee," he feels that the Saul, to administer the affairs of government object will be gained. Instead, then, of bat-and lead on the people to unwonted scenes of thing earth and hell alone, he forms a nucleus prosperity, he was selected to perform the ser-vices introductory to that desirable consumma-faith of God's people, and he enjoys the honored tion. Interesting memories of his own early privilege, under the Lord of Hosts, of leading days must have flitted before him, when he them on to certain and glorious victory. sought out Jesse, and fixed upon the brow of Such efforts cannot fail. God himself assured permitted to wander down the stream of time, thousand opposing influences to flight. Only and track the vast influence for good exerted by let the united exertions of the ministry and in free and familiar intercourse with heaven. was just such efforts which enabled the early we find him in age. Not like many whose early pagan superstition, and bring millions under the life gives great promise of honor and usefulness, influence of the Gospel of Christ. to be eclipsed by vices engendered in contact Let the minister of the cross arrange and de with the world; he maintained his integrity to liver his sermons with the single object of saving the last, and although near the close of his val- souls from hell, and he will soon learn that our ued and honored life, his enemies sought to fast-en a stain upon his fair character. God vindi-the "power of God unto salvation." Such a cated the integrity of his faithful servant, and his minister, who, baptized with the Holy Ghost, is sun of probation went down in cloudless lustre. directing all his energies, mental, moral and Every way worthy of imitation is his pious ex- physical, to the single object of man's salvaample, and as long as the Bible throws its light tion, cannot be unsuccessful. He will rejoice in upon the world's darkness, shall the name of seeing many take refuge beneath the banner of Samuel live to influence youth and age in their the cross which he unfurls to the breeze of decisions to cleave unto the Lord, and make him heaven. He will look back from the confines of their refuge forever.

Standish, Oct. 8.

For the Herald and Journal.

LETTER FROM HAMILTON, CANADA. This luxury I have enjoyed.

ceive and execute a work so stupendous. It is God and the Lamb. one of the greatest exhibitions of man's skill. At first view, it seems so slender as hardly to be capable of supporting a single person, and the motion of a man or even a dog will cause it to A heavy load, however, produces no more vibration than a single individual.

The length of the bridge is 759 feet, and its height 230 feet. Leaning over the railing, I looked down upon the milky waters below, "Half pleased, and half afraid."

cables are hung, on each side of the stream, are Committee of 55 feet high, and the deflection, or bend in these phia, of which the pastor is chairman. cables is 45 feet. There are thirty-five tons of wire in the bridge, forty tons weight of flooring, making a total weight of seventy-five tons hung over this awful chasm! The number of wires in the bridge is seventeen hundred and sixty-seven. This bridge was built by Mr. Elliot, and opened Aug. 1st, 1848. He, with his wife first crossed over in a wire basket suspended from one of the cables, and drawn along by a cord. After the floor was laid and before the railing was up, he again with his wife crossed over in a buggy. This devoted wife was reluctant to cross on this frightful elevation, but she was unwilling that he should pass alone, and resolved that if he perished in the attempt she would perish with him. Verily, I believe there is such a thing

as woman's love. From this bridge you have a good view of the falls, though it is two miles below. Twentyfive cents are charged for crossing this bridge. The first hotel you see on the Canada side is the Lord Elgin House. On this side you have a

and I stepped immediately aboard for Lewiston. and using the first two pages of the book. The road was planked, and we were soon in this Now turn over, and on the next, or left hand place. Here there is another suspension bridge, page, transfer the names of all half-yearly conbuilt since the one above named, and said to be tributors, and rule the right hand page into col-

better, but it is not so high. ilton, Canada West. The Lake was rough, and of payment. Turn over another leaf, and transold Neptune succeeded in his ruthless efforts to fer the names of the quarterly contributors to the force my stomach to surrender some of its con- left hand page, and rule the right for the entries tents, after which he seemed appeased. At half of payments. Then turn over again, and transpast six in the evening, amid the confused calls fer the names of the weekly contributors to the and clamor of hackmen and porters, I stepped on left hand page, and rule the right for the entry of the wharf of this city, in the Provinces of Queen payments.

Gospel from two or three pulpits in this city. F. W. BILL. Yours, &c.,

For the Herald and Journal. DESIGN AND EFFECTS OF THE GOSPEL MINISTRY.

his Son, and the Son to give himself for a ted by each, and bring the same to Conference, a rebellious race was, that "the world might be and these returns, taken together, will give the in the providential dealings with man. This and the complete result of the missionary congreat motive is the leading star for every Gospel tributions within each Conference is obtained; minister. When Christ ceased to exhibit and and when combined and published in the Con-

you, be reconciled to God."

The great and overwhelming desire for man's salvation by the blood of Christ is to exert its pastors of the churches severally to the above influence in establishing the principles, directing plan, and in the name of the missionary cause the actions, and forming the habits of all Christ's beseech you, brethren, to see that it is carried who had formerly paid little attention to that language, now learned it, to be able to read a paper that excited so much the public mind. But the talented editor was not left long undis-

ing and presumptuous sins against God. He spreading of sails to catch the popular breeze, felt that he was too near the Holy One to omit no preaching of peace where God threatens sudone iota of the tremendous threatening he was den destruction; but in "simplicity and godly commissioned to announce. Considering his age, sincerity" they lay the burning truths upon circumstances, and the import of his message, every man's conscience. Moving among the together with the person addressed, perhaps a people, they leave the impression everywhere more remarkable case of fidelity cannot be found that they live and labor for the single object of in the Divine word. Here was no effort to conceal the truth, to garnish the sword of righteous-

the wiles of deception. Openly, honestly, in the fear of God, he declares just what the Infinite Spirit impresses upon his mind, leaving results to be cared for by Him who is able to guard his own truth, and the agent by whom it is uttered. He had the honor of anointing the first king which ascended the throne of Israel, and mingled largely in the stirring events marking his stormy and eventful reign. He witnessed the fulfilment

youth the signet of divine approbation and pledge us that a union of the least possible number, if of regal dignity. And if his prophetic eye was it be upon correct principles, will put its ten "the man after God's own heart," he must have membership form a kind of double convex lens, felt at that hour emotions of no ordinary char- gathering the diverging rays of the unsetting acter. Frequent and wonderful were the visions Sun of Righteousness, to form a focus upon the of God vouchsafed to this holy man. He lived sinner's heart, and the adamant will melt. It What he was in childhood and youth, the same | Christians to break up the very foundations of

the grave well pleased with the past, and forward, happy in the prospect of the future. When the trump of God summons him to the

eternal throne, he is enabled joyfully to say, "Here am I, and the children thou hast given me." And as he walks the golden streets, or MR. EDITOR: -In my last letter I stated that sits beneath the spreading foliage of the tree of I proposed to-day to visit the Suspension Bridge. life, he finds surrounding him the beloved circle whom "in Christ Jesus he has begotten through In gazing upon it I was astonished at the vast the Gospel," and who join him, as the instrupowers of the human intellect, which could con- ment of their salvation, in ceaseless praises to

MISSIONARY COLLECTOR'S BOOK.

In order to introduce this plan, the pastor, ded by the Missionary Committee, cause small books to be made, like class-books; teams cross and recross on it with perfect safety. and in the first page write, in a clear, bold hand, the following: -

CREDENTIALS.

The bearer of this book is worthy of confidence

and credit in (her) applications for contributions

for the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as (she) is an accredited col-The towers over which the supporting wire lector, under the direction of the Missionary Church, Philadel

* Note: Collector marks returns. But the opposite, or next page, rule as marked below for names, and for the periodic contribu-

NAMES.	Annual.	Half-yearly	Quarterly.	Monthly.	Weekly.	Donations.	Total.	
A. Main, B. Cold, C. Hare, N. Ball, S. Care, R. Wills, R. Ard, D. Bond, B. Seed,	5 00	3 00	1 00	0 50	0 05	5 00	5 00 4 00 6 00 6 00 5 00 2 60 3 00 9 00 1 00	
E. Ley, H. Way, W. Rond,	6		1 50			4 00 3 00		

Let the names of all contributors to the colfiner view of the whole falls, and I apprehend lector having this book be inserted in the list that the impression from this side is deeper and under names, and opposite to each the amount to more sublime. But I had not time to enjoy it, be contributed, and the time in which it is to b nor even to go on to the far-famed Table Rock. contributed. If the contribution is annual, it I could not easily endure this privation, but will be credited in the proper column on this having before learned to forego enjoyment, I page: if it is a donation, (i. e., without promise submitted to the mandate of necessity, and left. of continuance,) let it be entered in the donation The stage was in waiting for me at the hotel, column. This explains the manner of arranging

etter, but it is not so high.

From Lewiston I took the steamer for Hamumns, so as to enter the payment opposite each
name; and at the head of the column, the date

Let each collector act under the instructions To-morrow, I hope to hear the sounds of the of the pastor, in conjunction with the Missionary Committee, so that the proceedings may be in accordance with the tastes and usages of the community in which the collections are made. Let the Collector's Books be carefully preserved, and returned to the Missionary Committee; let the pastor, at the close of the Conference year, transcribe the names of the collector of each book, and the names of the contributors from The great cause that induced a father to give each collector's book, with the amount contribusaved." A single motive to be sure, but one of results of all the collections within the Confersufficient magnitude to enlist the sympathies of ence by stations and circuits. Add to these all heaven, and is evidently a prominent feature generally the other contributions and collections, enforce the condition of salvation in person, he ference Minutes, or in the Conference Missionary authorized his ministers to say, "Now we are ambassadors for Christ, and in his stead we pray resolutions passed by nearly all the Annual Conferences on the subject of missionary collections. We must earnestly ask the attention of the

circuit or station, it will be easy to enlarge the plan, or even reduce it, according to the judgment of the Mission Committee.

* Can our friendly papers copy the plan of the Missionary Collector's Book, with the accompanying explanation, and thus do a good service to the missionary cause ?-Missionary Advocate.

A HEATHEN TEMPLE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Southern Christian Advocate contains the following :- New wonders break upon us daily in this wonderful day of progress. We just ask all our readers while they peruse the following paragraph, to remember Dr. Boring's proposition. Wake up, Christian, and confront this bold challenge of heathenism! Send on the men who may help to plant Christianity on the Pacific, so that, from that point, now invaded by idolatry, there may go out before long, a power that shall smite idolatry in its own seats of power. A correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says: "The Chinese have opened a temple for their pagan worship in San Francisco. One of the anomalies of the California age is the fact of a pagan temple being erected within the bounds of the United States-an imported heathen temple in a Christian country. It is a strong evidence of the absolute religous freedom enjoyed in our happy Union. How important it is that the ionary societies at home should wake up to the fact that there are gathering around us a large number from China, who call for immediate attention. The friends of missions, in the favorite land of our birth, should devise means to send us suitable persons to preach to the Chinese in their own language. One that can do so, and that is familiar with the manners and customs of the people, might do great good. There will be no difficulty in supporting such a person here."

WESLEYAN NEWS.

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers the following extract from the English correspondence of the Christian Advocate and Journal:-

In my recent journeyings I have had some opportunity of learning the present state of feeling of the Wesleyan societies in different places. Our transatlantic brethren will be gratified to learn, that as far as my observation has extended, whatever grief the late trying circumstances through which they have passed may have inflicted, there is no discouragement among them; but, on the contrary, a general expectation that the present Methodist year will be a year of blessing; an expectation founded on the conviction that, as a society, we have been faithful to our trust in the hour of trial; an expectation confirmed and strengthened by the spirit of prayer and of humiliation which is already poured out on the societies.

the Centenary Hall, to consider the propriety of year from active employment, with a testimonial of esteem and gratitude of the Wesleyan societies for the benefits which, during a ministry of 53 years, the great Head of the church has conferred on those societies by his instrumentality. Dr. Newton came out with him, and will, probably, soon follow his example of retirement. They have been closely associated in the great movements of the Wesleyan societies during the last half century, and their friendship has not been interrupted, and their united influence most beneficial. It was a happy thought to unite them together in the projected expression of the respectful acknowledgement of great services. It is proposed to raise by subscription a sum of furnishing Dr. Bunting with an annuity of not not less than £100, and not more than two hundred, and to granting an annuity of equal value to Dr. Newton, as soon as he should retire from the active public service of the connection, and to procuring for Miss Bunting an annuity of fifty pounds after her father's death, and as long as long as she continue unmarried, and a like annuity, on the same conditions, to the Miss Newtons, to be continued to one of them in case of the death or marriage of the other. The sum raised to be divided equally between the fund which provides for the superannuated preachers and the Wesleyan Missionary Society. This, too, is a happy thought, in good keeping with the lives of these men of God, and especially grateful to their feelings; they should be enabled thus, to the end of their lives, and even beyond their allotted span, to serve the cause they have loved so wisely and well, and to alleviate the burden of the declining years of their brethren in the ministry. The meeting was a meeting of the lay gentlemen of the society, and the proposals made were responded to by them with great unanimity.

A NORWEGIAN CHURCH MUST BE BUILT.

Among the nations which are sending their poor people to this new world, Norway is becoming conspicuous. The Norwegians are forming a populous colony in Wisconsin. Within a circle of some thirty to forty miles diameter there are already settled some 15,000, or more, Norwegians. Some of them became awakened and converted to our mission in New York, and communicated to their countrymen in Wisconsin the knowledge of this new evangelical life. There was a general demand from them upon us to send them a missionary. The Bishop sent them Bro. Willerup, one of their own countrymen, converted in Pennsylvania. With much toil and sacrifice Bro. Willerup has preached to his countrymen in Wisconsin, and a great and general awakening has taken place. About one hundred have been collected and constituted into a church, and the people often come from ten to twenty miles on foot to hear the word. There is no church in which to assemble them. They occupy the school-house in Cambridge, and more people stand outside than get inside. Under these circumstances Bro. Willerup has undertaken to build a stone church, 45 by 65 feet; and the poor people have contributed liberally of their little substance towards the building. What they have subscribed, with what their friends have promised, amounts to nearly \$1,500. One thousand more are necessary to complete the church. The walls are up, and it is necessary to the success of the work in the mission to have the church tenantable this winter. Bro. Willerup is in New York, and was present at the meeting of the Board on Wednesday, October 15th, and made a statement of the work and its wants. He is entitled to confidence and credit, and his work

duty, and filial disobedience, coupled with dar- | Lord, revive thy work." With them there is no | with the system of missionary collectors; and as | Bro. Willerup and his struggling church to the vice.-Missionary Correspondence.

SPIRITUAL CONDITION OF GERMANY.

The "father land" of Luther has drifted far from the old moorings of the Reformer. The following melancholy sketch is taken from a letter of Mr. Brace, a cordial admirer of German character.-Christian Chronicle.

"I have spoken before of the unbelief or indifference on religious matters which meets one every where in German life. The same thing appears in the Berlin Society. The city seems still somewhat to deserve its old name, 'The Voltarian Berlin.' Though one must confess there is nothing of the maliciousness of Voltaire in its unbelief. Of course to any such remarks as these there are very many exceptions, but certainly the general character of the society must strike one as deeply wanting in the religious element. And yet even from this there is much less danger to one mingling with the Germans than would be supposed. If I might be allowed to speak of my own experience I would say, and with deep gratitude, that my faith has only been strengthened by my experience of the want of faith among the Germans. I feel this the more gratefully, for after all, when the best and noblest spirits around one doubt, it is seldom that even the strongest belief can remain altogether unshaken. As far as I can judge too, the faith is not in this case from that "homesick" love which every man under almost any religion feels for the teachings of his childhood in a strange land. But for one, I cannot help seeing that the Germans are not at all happy under the change, that there is a dissatisfaction, a sense of want in their present condition, which speaks most painfully of the injury they have done their own natures. And besides, the more I see of them and of men generally, the more I am convinced that even in the practical emergencies of life, no height of moral principle, no nobleness of character, can in any way take the place of the religious principle; that there is a certain 'groundtrait,' a certain reliableness even in every day difficulties in the religious character, which no mere moral culture can ever give, and which is to my mind one of the best proofs of its origin."

DO WE KNOW HOW TO PRAY?

The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Leeds, while solemnly enforcing on the church its duty in reference to the conversion of the world, asks the following significant questions :- "And has not the church almost to learn what is the power of prayer? What conception have we of believing prayer, before which mountains depart? What of persevering prayer, which causes us to stand continually upon the watchtower in the day-time, and which sets us in our ward whole nights? What of importunate prayer, which storms heaven with its "violence and force?" What of united prayer, "gathering us together to ask help of the Lord?" What of consistent prayer, which regards no iniquity in our hearts? What A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at of practical prayer, which fulfils itself? Let but snch prayer be understood, let our spirit but "break with such longing," and the expectations of our bosoms shall not be delayed. "And it shall come to pass that before they call I will answer, and while they are yet speaking I will

TEMPER.

Of all qualities, a sweet temper is perhaps the one least cultivated in the lower ranks of life. The peculiar disposition is not watched; care is not taken to distinguish between the passionate child, the sulky, the obstinate, and the timid. The children of the poor are allowed money, the interest of which is to be applied to a latitude of speech unknown among the higher orders; and they are free from the salutary restraint imposed by what is termed "company."
When in the enjoyment of full health and strength, the ungoverned temper of the poor is one of their most striking faults; while their resignation under affliction, whether mental or bodily, is the point, of all others, in which the rich might with advantage study to imitate them .- Tales of the Peerage and the Peasantry.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

To all men, and at all times the best friend is virtue; and the best companions are high endeavors and honorable sentiments.

Study to be more consistent in principle, and more uniform in practice, and your peace will be

To repeat what you have heard in social intercourse is sometimes a sad treachery; and when it is not treacherous, it is often foolish. Conceit is to nature what paint is to beauty, it

is not only needless, but impairs what it would Inviolable fidelity, good-humor, and complacen-

cy of temper, outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decays of it invisible. Persons who are always cheerful and good humored are very useful in the world; they maintain

peace and happiness, and spread a thankful temper amongst all who live around them. Order in affairs is one of the things on which a man's success in life most especially depends.

The rules of order are mostly summed up in these 1. A place for everything; and everything in

its place. 2. A time for everything; and everything in

There is nothing requires so strict an enconomy

as our benevolence. We should husband our means, as the agriculturist his manure, which, if he spread over too large superfices, produces no crop, if over too small a surface, exuberates in rankness and weeds .- Lacon. Franklin says if every man and woman would

work four hours a day at something useful, want and misery would be banished from the world, and the remaining portion of the twenty-four hours might be leisure and pleasure.

Busy not thyself in searching into other men's lives; the errors of thine own are more than thou canst answer for. It more concerns thee to mend one fault in thyself, than to find out a thousand in others.

Contentment abides with truth. You will generally suffer for wishing to appear other than what you are; whether it be richer or greater, or more learned. The mask soon becomes an instrument of torture.

Every man's fortune is in his own hand ; a wise man shall control the stars; every way is passable to virtue.

Since custom is the powerful magistrate of man's life, let men, by all means, endeavor to

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1851.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

be Book Rooms-Rev. Mr. Lane-Dr. Peck-Dr. Kidder-Courtesy at the Book Rooms-Methodisim-The Presiding Eldership-A Monthly Management (1) -A Monthly Magazine-The Quarterly.

I have been some days in or about the great American Babel. The incidents for letter writing here are almost too abundant to admit of discrimination; I shall not attempt in the present sheet to describe to you my adventures, but to record some general impressions and some suggestions which are current in this quarter respecting our denominational interests. I must not omit to state, however, that among my adventures has been a visit to our head quarters, the Book Rooms-not armed, this time with "that old umbrella," but with a good stout cane to help me over its numerous passages. The "treaty of peace" still lasts between the editorial garrisons of New York and Boston, and I hope it is to

I saw at his desk our venerable friend the senior Book Agent, who looked serene, though thoughtful as usual, over his letters. He seems to have suffered but slightly from his late attack of illness, albeit the papers represented him as quite summarily felled by apoplexy.

My brother editor of the Advocate appears to flourish in a green old age. He is the very picture of calm, quiet health, - an anomaly among the morose, dyspeptical, irritable editorial corps. No occupation, perhaps, wears more effectually on the brain and stomach, and therefore on the entire health, than the exciting duties of the news paper conductor. I have known, indeed, but two or three corpulent editors, and their corpulency was no sure indiention of good condition. Our New York confrere shows no special tendency to rotundity, but he evidently has a good appetite and an easy stomach, and above all, the happy art of taking things easily, as a good man ought to

I have spent some agreeable time in Dr. Kidder's office, to me a very interesting department of the " Concorn." I have written somewhat fully respecting the prosperity of our Sunday School affairs, and need not add more at present, except the remark that they have grown into a very large responsibility, and no section o our publishing establishment will hereafter require more able officer from the General Conference.

The Book Concern, though remote from the "landing places" of the city, is now quite in its centre, and is, of course, the resort of Methodist preachers and Methodist visitors generally. Its officers must be men of great diligence as well as courtesy, to meet amidst their business duties the many claims thus made upon their time. It is not unusual, however, to hear censorious remarks on the reception brethren meet from them. Such hints are themselves not a little censurable. What can be expected from the few official brethren who supervise this vast interest, beyond the usual momentary courtestes of business men in their counting-rooms? Visitors are too apt to imagine that they are appointed not to transact an almost unparalleled business, but to stand at the doors of the "Concern" in the character of masters of ceremonies, for the reception of their constituents Such politeness might render them very popular in the interim of the General Conference, but the showing of its results on their balance sheets, would summarily "oust" them at its sessions. It is really time that these demands upon their attention should be more considerate; there was a period in which official courtesy could be more ceremonious in the "Book Rooms," and could extend beyond mere attentions on the spot to hospitalities at the houses of the officers, but that was in the day when both the business and the church were not a tithe of what they are now. We should need a score of agents, and they furnished with hotels for their homes, if ceremonions re ceptions and dinners were to be given, as some may deem

I make these remarks because they are really needed, though I never heard a suggestion of the kind from the excellent brethren at "No. 200 Mulberry street." All that we have a right to expect of men in their position is, that they attend faithfully to their responsible business, allowing it to be interrupted only for a hearty shake of the hand, and the briefest possible words of welcome. Woe to our Book "Concern" when we have for agents easy, "loafing," "good humored" men, who can lounge corpulently in their arm-chairs, "placing visitors at their ease," through hours of "polite atten

Methodism seems to be extending in all these regions Chapels especially are multiplying, and many really impos ing ones, ornaments of their neighborhoods, begin to appear. Meanwhile, there is manifest no little disposition t discuss our practical system, especially those features of it which have come under the attention of the Herald. The Presiding Eldership is as much a question of colloquial debate here as is in the east; many contend for its continuance unamended, except in respect to the character of some of its incumbents; while others deem the office itself capable of great improvement, and others again would have it quite superseded by "chairmen of dis tricts," or other modifications. It seems to me very probable that the wide-spread discussions of the subject will result in some attempts at the next General Conference, to alter this important function of our system. But what change can be effected in accordance with its relations to the rest of our economy is a problem for wise heads than mine.

I hear much talk in this quarter in favor of a popula monthly publication for our church. The same thought has been somewhat current in the cast, as you are aware The Quarterly is eminently able, but not adapted to popular circulation, and its best friends wish not to have its character changed-that is reduced-to suit the popular taste. I met the other day in the street a noted literary gentleman, not of our church, who affirmed that it is the ablest Review now in the land, and gave me to under stand that his opinion was not limited to himself among the literati of the country. It is certainly desirable that the denominational influence secured by its present claborate character should be retained, and, besides this consideration, there is a growing class of preachers and laymen among us whose demands it does not surpass. Still their number is small and it cannot be denied that its limited circulation is owing to the fact of its pre-eminent ability. The last General Conference passed a resolution recommending that it should be made more "practical," or, as was understood at the time, more popular. This cannot be done without essentially changing its contents and virtually converting it into a Magazine. The best judges whom I have met with think it had better be kept as it is, at least, while it is self-supporting, and that a new publication of more popular adaptations should be authorized by the next General Conference.

Our church has grown so vastly that we need not fear the want of support for an additional publication. I doubt not that a Monthly of really meritorious character would become immediately and vastly popular, and would add much to the revenues of the church, without interfering materially with our existing periodicals. The editor of the Quarterly is, I learn, in favor of the suggestion, and thinks it would not affect his own success. refer to this matter that our delegates may have it in anticipation. It seems to me a very eligible project besides opening a new fiscal resource to the church, it will give improvement to the literary tastes of the denomination, will displace pernicious reading from our families, and will encourage among us that class of literary laborers which has been raised up chiefly within the last fifteen years, and has shown so much ability already in our periodicals. These are reasons of some weight

and will, I think, prove decisive of the question. Important suggestions are current here respecting in provements which ought to be made by the next General Conference, in the Sunday School and also the Tract Departments of the Book Concern; but I have already covered my allotted paper, and must defer my remarks upon them till the next despatch. Meanwhile, please accept this as only a half-letter, containing matter enough however, for our readers to think about till the other half sheet shall appear.

Though some of our "Editorial Letters" have not ap peared until long after the events to which they relate, and in me cases after the editor's return, it must not be suspected that they are written at home - it must be

borne in mind that a few days only are necessary, to pass over a long route, and fewer still for the composition of etters descriptive of it. Such has been the pressure of other matters in our columns that these letters have in several instances been deferred, several weeks, but not perhaps, to the detriment of the subjects discussed.

MAINE LAW.

We invite particular attention to the Maine Law, (so called,) printed on the fourth page. No one of our readers, we trust, will omit to read and study that law. The principles which it involves are deserving of serious con sideration. Two great principles are the foundation of this Law. 1. Prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. 2. Denying the right of property

Men have, under strong delusion, hitherto undertaken to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors by license laws, recognizing the sale of such drinks as useful to the public. No greater lie was ever placed upon the statute book than that same license system, which considers the sale of such drinks in any way required by the public good. The principle of intoxication contained in these decholic and fermented liquors brands them forever as curse, and their use as a crime, condemned alike by the law of humanity and the Bible. It is a settled principle among the soundest expositors that the wine allowed in the Bible is the pure or unfermented juice of the grape, either newly expressed, or a syrup mixed with water. The Bible every where condemns the use of intoxicating drinks. Human nature rebels against the use, for alcohol never mixes with the blood to become nourishmen but only inflames and infuriates, and is everywhere and always expelled from the system unchanged. From these circumstances, and the myriads of alarming effects of their use spread out before the people in a thousand different forms, we arrive at the conclusion that the sale of such deadly and destructive drinks should never be tolerated, but should everywhere and always, be forbidden by law. Were we to know of any substance of agency not yet sanctioned among us, whose natural consequence was one-tenth as fearful as that of intoxicating drinks, we should, with unperverted faculties, prohibit forever its introduction and sale. Society should protect itself by expelling or keeping out its enemies. And it will do so, if not under deceptive influences. Society does so now in relation to many evil things which are not so dreadful as this abominable traffic.

The second principle referred to is collateral with that we have just noticed. If intoxicating liquors should be banished as drinks, because of their mischievous and ruinous nature and effects, they ought not to be considered in the light of property. Not only should they be contraband, but should be destroyed, like counterfeit money, like obscene prints, like gambler's implements. They should never be allowed to pollute and curse any one's premises as articles of sale or manufacture. And we rejoice that at length the true light shines upon this subject. The principle is akin to the principle of total abstinence. That was the grand, but simple principle which has done so much to regenerate society in the Temperance Reform. The vigor of this Temperance Reform comes not from a moderate use of alcoholic stimulants, but from the entire abstinence from them. This has restored strength to the nerves, clearness and energy to the reason, judgment, virtue and will to Temperance men, and we are now begining to reap the glorious fruits of this recuperative agency. A purer element has been infused into society. And now, seeing that we have at last discovered the real nature and estimation of the liquors themselves, society hastens to apply the principle in law, and to perfect the work so anspiciously begun.

We would be happy to dwell upon the measures by which the Maine Law proposes to carry out its principles. These admirable provisions, however, commend themselves distinctly and decidedly to the approval of every wise and prudent legislator and citizen. The true principle of law on this subject being at length reached, we trust it will receive a universal application throughout our confederacy of States. We have given headings to the different sections of the Law, so as to facilitate the appreciation of the several parts.

OPPOSITION TO TEMPERANCE IN MAINE

We call the particular attention of our readers to tha part of the letter we publish from Maine, which describes the opposition of rum-drinkers and rum-sellers to the Temperance men and measures of that State.

The view there given of this opposition is indeed appalling, and shows more, perhaps, than anything else could the nature and character of the wretches who are under the influence of the rum business. It shows the destructive agency which rum exerts, and should lead all men to desire eagerly the hastiest removal of this source of crime and misery. We are highly gratified to find that our Temperance friends move steadily onward in enforcing the law, unalarmed and unsubdued. Truth, mercy, econ omy and justice, plead more and still more carnestly for the suppression of the traffic by reason of such highhanded outrages. We would hope that there are not many such desperadoes in the land, but we know of nothing so well calculated to make and multiply just such characters as the liquor business.

How fearful to contemplate the ravages which the infernal spirit of rum is making in the hearts and homes of multitudes-what transformations into demons it is causing among otherwise worthy, valuable citizens. How it consumes all that is fair and lovely in human character. and implants in its stead the most hideous passions. How sadly and fully does it derange the understanding and judgment, so as to lead its victim to hug the chains that bind, the enemies that destroy him; to see in the very source of his woe, only a bewildering charm of joy; to consider that a coveted boon, which is the most deadly and damning curse. How deceived, deeply and dread fully deceived, has the community been in reference to the real nature of intoxicating drinks. What an immense factitious value has been attached to that which is not only worthless, but ruinous in the extreme. When will men see their real duty in relation to this destructive article? Thank God, that they are waking up to some sense of propriety on this subject, and are beginning to name and esteem intoxicating drinks in their proper character-valueless-to be excluded from the protection of law, to be no longer made, nor sold, nor used, but destroved wherever found, as the veriest scourge of the race. Too late, too late indeed, for many multitudes has this new light dawned upon the darkness and misery of earth. But we hail its rising glory with joyful hope for future peace and plenty. O, could we be permitted to live, when we could walk the streets and feel and see no influence of the rum traffic-look upon the young and rejoice for their freedom from this fatal curse-look upon our children and believe that they could not be seduced by the circean cup, for it is forever banished-what exultation, what thanksgiving should we feel and utter Shouts from a ransomed race would ascend to God.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.

We have received from Bro. Raymond, Principal of the Wilbraham Academy, the new catalogue of that semi nary, being the twenty-sixth, from which it appears that the whole number of male and female students during the year past was 373, viz.: gentlemen, 194, ladies, 179. The number attending the different terms is as follows : Win ter term, 135; Spring term, 190; Fall term, 201. Notwithstanding the multiplication of seminaries among our people in New England, we rejoice to find such evidence of the continued prosperity of this first Methodist acad emy. We are glad that a noble edifice, bearing the honored name of Fisk, has recently been erected, which is to be dedicated on Wednesday, the 12th inst., with appro priate services. We earnestly hope there will be a large gathering of our brethren and friends on that occasion.

NEW ORLEANS. A writer in the Nashville and Louisville Christia Advocate, who animadverts severely against pewer choirs and instrumental music, but earnestly commend class meetings, reports an interesting revival in progress in New Orleans, among whites and blacks, and gives from the report of Rev. J. W. Harmon, City Missionary, the following statistics:- "This brother, as the result of careful investigation, gives the following as the strength of Methodism in this city: There are 916 whites, and 1,500 colored. The entire strength of the Protestants i this city is 5,282, owning 28 chapels; and that of the Catholics, as given by the Archbishop, is estimated a 65,000 nominal members, but only 9,000 confessing Cath-

olics, and 17 chapels." The Report continues :- "Notwithstanding their well

organized system for the avowed destruction of Bible to brighten at home and the work of grace began, and this torture inflicted? In many cases for no other crime whole American people, at least the Protestant popula ing an incalculable amount of good; and as silent as it is ance. Twenty-four persons have been received on pro kept, Catholics in this city are renouncing their allegiance bation. A few weeks since I went to confer with Broto the "holy mother church," and becoming Protestants D. L. Winslow, in South Brookfield, with regard to holdnominally, if not regular communicants. They are beginning to think and act for themselves, instead of submitting their consciences to the keeping of arrogant Lord, by holding occasional meetings. We commenced priests, which is a most cheering indication of the suctive weeks ago last Sunday evening, and the meetings cess of Protestant agencies. Her members increase only have now been continued sixteen evenings and three after of the cross, where sins are confessed before God and not ing into North and South Brookfield. The people not before human tyrants in sanctimonious garb."

Derald

METHODIST PRESS. Wants of the West-Slaveholding Presiding Elders-

Rev. W. F. Cowles, writing from Missouri to the Northern Christian Advocate, speaks of the condition and field, Willard Gilbert, Esq., of West Brookfield, or the wants of the West, in relation to the next General Conference of our church. On the West of the Mississippi, where emigration is pushing westward at the rate of Methodist increases and 20 000 communicants. Fast of Methodist itinerants, and 20,000 communicants. East of the river, in Illinois, Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences, there is an aggregate membership of 60,000-in Michigan and North Indiana 45,000, or 50,000 more: making together 125,000 Methodists who are as yet unprovided for by the General Conference, with either Bishop, Book Concern, or periodicals within a reasonable distance. And he goes on to specify as follows :-

Our wants: First, we want a Bishop who shall pitch his tent (for four years at least) on the bank of the Mis-sissippi, where he will be capable, from his position, of superintending the work in the West, and giving us aid and counsel in the midst of our difficulties and trials. Second, we want two book depositories, and two periodisecond, we want two book depositories, and two periodicals; one at Chicago, the great commercial centre of the Northwest, for the accommodation of Wisconsin, Rock River, North Indiana, and Michigan—purchasing the Michigan Ch. Advocate, and removing it to Chicago. The other book concern and periodical to be located at St. Louis, for the accommodation of Illinois Conference, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, and Arkansas Conferences will be organized at the next General Conference, and for the accommodation of the Missouri and Iowa Conferences—purchasing the Illinois Christian Advocate, and removing it to St. Louis, the great commercial centre of

The progress of Methodism in the West, with an inrease annually of from ten to fifty per cent, clearly indicates that the religious education of this great valley is in no small degree committed to the M. E. Church. Here many elements are mingling. Here the high-toned morality of the East mingles with the fiery, passionate, and almost reckless spirit of the South; and both filending with the visid adherence to Discipling of the Middle ing with the rigid adherence to Discipline of the Middle States: and here the great battle is to be fought between freedom and slavery, both in the church and in the nation; and here infidelity and the Papacy are both mar-shalling their forces for the final conflict; and here Methodism, if true to her trust-true to her God-is destined darkness. But should the M. E. Church fail to meet the demand that God and the world has on her, and leave the future destiny of the land to be shaped by a pro-slavery religious press, and the minds of the masses to be moulded by a slaveholding and slave-trading itinerancy, God only knows the consequences to the church, the

The Richmond Christian Advocate contains the following diffusing the spirit of Christian piety through the masses letter, on the election of slaveholding Presiding Elders of society. The contest is fearful between the "little as delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. flock of Christians and the multitudes of their opponents;

In a former letter we informed your readers that the fall to pieces by their own pressure; whilst truth is Rev. M. Titchnell, Presiding Elder of the Clarksburg always as fresh as the sunshine of the morning, and lib-District of the Western Virginia Conference of the M E. Church, North, was a slaveholder. And now, sir, with your permission, we will inform them that it is the same Conference, is not only a slaveholder, but re-

Now, sir, put these two cases together, and place them consistency of the Church North refusing to have slave-

Bishops in the absence of those who appoint them, in their several districts, posssessing all the powers of a Give our people light on these subjects, and Methodist

The Nushville and Louisville Christian Advocate, in well as South. The writer says :-

The first prominent particular to which we shall claim attention is, the doctrine of a divine call to the work and office of the Christian ministry. The Methodist Church, both in Europe and America, guided by the infallible" word of truth," has hitherto regarded the special grant of the Holy Spirit, as of paramount importance in the forma ministerial character. All pretentions and clain to the rights and privileges of this office, predicated or natural endowments, literary and theological attainments with all the gifts and grants consequent on the mos solemn and imposing forms of ordination, (if such there be,) to the exclusion of the agency of the Holy Spare null and void in the sight of God, and should be in the eyes of all the people. It should, however, be recollected, that "the form of sound words," may be retained, when their true meaning and spiritual import have been lost and forgotten.

And is there no cause for alarm, from this quarter

among us? Who is prepared to assume the negative? Facts, numerous and unquestionable, forbid the attempt. We may be considered a croaker, and represented as far behind the spirit of the age in which we live. Be it so either yield our principles nor aban purposes, on account of opprobrious epithets. In our humble sphere, we claim to be the friend of learning, in all its different departments, and especially of biblical learning. learning, as essential to ministerial character and qualifi-cation. Would that all who bear aloft the standard of the cross of Christ, among us, were more learned, more wise, and more deeply and thoroughly read in all useful knowledge. But, in the midst of our laudable efforts for higher and more adventitious attainments in science and literature, let it never be forgotten, that the power of the Spirit of God must precede, accompany, and sanctify the whole, in order to the full and final consummation of the great design of the Christian ministry, viz., the salvation

The Southern Christian Advocate contains the follow

A testimonial in the shape of an annuity to Dr. Bunting on his retirement from active service, and a similar testimonial to Dr. Newton when he shall cease to itinersimilar to these propositions has ever been attempted in the history of Methodism. The proposal has been set on foot by the lay members of the Wesleyan Church and it is as follows: -a fand is to be raised by voluntary contribution, from which an annuity, not to exceed two thou-sand dollars, nor to fall below one thousand, is to be paid travelling preacher, an annuity of equal amount is to be paid him from the same fund; and also at the decease of any surviving unmarried daughters. After these annui ties are paid, any annual surplus, and after all the annui-ty shall have ceased, then the whole of the principal is to dollars have been already subscribed to this " Testimo

LETTER FROM HARDWICK, MASS. Hardwick, Oct. 28, 1851.

laborers, well united, rejoicing with some twelve young are carried into effect." converts, who had been gathered into the fold of Christ John Goodwin, a local preacher. I soon found by sur- witnessed by himself, which are enough to harrow up the veying the territory that there would be work enough to soul of the most obdurate. Prisoners of high rank, poldo at home and abroad, which is a very encouraging ished manners, great mental attainments, and of unsul-After searching out every corner of our own parish, we ons of the worst character; as obliged to exist in the took a peep at the broken walls in Oakham, and found loathsome society of the bandit, the robber, the murderer have heard of you before." In this beautiful village jealous surveilance which leaves no opportunities for any without any settled pastor. Soon our prospects began than those inflicted on the body. And for what is al-

principles, a patent engine is at work in connection with has been progressing gradually to the present time, and the ministry, in the form of colporterage, which is effect- the prospects were never better than now for its continuon the principle of emigration, while Protestantism is not noons, and such an interesting state of things as now exists only gathering trophies in the broad field, "which is the I have not seen for years. Some thirty have already world," but breaking the horns of the beast, and weaken- been converted and reclaimed, many of them heads of ing his own dominions by plucking brands from the con- families, and we have reason to hope the work is but just fessional, and as instruments bringing them to the foot begun. The influence of this revival is already spreadvery much want a preacher with them all the time until Conference. Should any of our Presiding Elders or preachers know of a good preacher who is willing to give himself up wholly to the work, and can come wel ecommended, the people will sustain him.

Please address Rev. D. L. Winslow, of South Brook HORACE MOULTON.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

England, September, 1851. In the midst of the confusions and uncertainty connected with the state of our neighbors the French, it seems that real religion is making some progress. But how irregular the posture of things in that country! We have, first, a system of government originating in the will of the people, resting altogether on the basis of popular freedom; this freedom again, being guaranteed, as was thought, by charter, and sworn to by all parties; yet what do we see? We see the plainest principles of liberty constantly violated; the rights of private judgment and conscience outraged; freedom of worship molested and interdicted by armed men; the press proscribed, and authors and publishers fined and imprisoned for the publication of sentiments which, in this country and in America, would be deemed perfectly legitimate, indeed, moderate and sober. In the mean time, though equality in religion is proclaimed and secured in the charter, yet openly, and with boastful pomps, the President and his Government are playing off Popery as the religion of the nation; placing the education of the country in the hands of the priesthood; and, by every means in their power, fostering the corrupt Church of Rome, and discountenancing, depressing, and, as far as possible, annihilating, the Reformed faith. And yet, as in former times, the injured, the persecuted party continues to gain ground. Is not God seen in this? The bluster of politicians, the craft of the priests, the miracles of fanaticism or of hypocrisy, the fulminations of the Vatican, and all the machinery of Jesuitism,-cannot silence that voice of God which is uttered in his Word, or destroy those convictions of the soul which are wrought by the truth thus scattered through the nation. Souls are breaking their fetters; rustics and ploughmen are resisting the arrogance of Bishops; whole parishes are turning from the Popedom, and soliciting the help of the Protestant church; worship on the simple model of the Gospel is being set up in different places, where darkness previ-

ously reigned; and, above all, the minds of an increas-

ing number of true believers are reflecting the light, and

but falsehood and tyranny wear out, become feeble, and

erty as clastic as the air we breathe. The first revolution smashed to atoms the falsehoods and the despotism of reported, and believed in this region, that the Rev. B. F. sedwick, Presiding Elder on Parkersburg District, of the disjointed pageants of the shattered ruin. Will it ages. The present process is an attempt to put together succeed? We think not. But the political and social state of France presents to Now, sir, put these two cases together, and place then along side such other ones in the M. E. Church, North, that occur in slaveholding territory, and where is the vorable—they have been kept from fighting. The tongue view a singular aspect. One thing, however, seems faor the sword decide everything in this world ;-and when lding Bishops.
We have been of the opinion that Presiding Elders are a people substitute talk for steel, there is then some yours. We never think of resorting to blows, however Bishop, the power to ordain excepted. The church will not have a slaveholding Bishop, but that anti-slave holding Bishop will appoint a slaveholding Presiding obtained in France. Everything had to be settled at the barricades. The true question waiting for solution in France is, whether the country has passed from the dispensation of the sword, to the dispensation of public speech. Pent up thought, feeling, passion, is as certain as pent series of articles entitled "Let well enough alone," makes up wind or water, to make for itself some channel the following remarks on the subject of spiritual qualifi- There appears now to be some ground to expect that our cations for the ministry, which may do good North, as neighbors will settle their differences without again resorting to the vulgar means of war. They have been debating for nearly four years since their last battle; and this must have taught them the difference betwixt the free collisions of intellect, and the bloody collisions of street fights. All experience shows that the only safe

basis of peace in communities is freedom. If the gov

erning power in France have the good sense to let

thought, opinion, religion, and the right of speech and

publication alone-the people will settle down, pursue

their avocations, obey the laws, and become peaceful and

happy citizens; but if coercion is to be the order of the

day, then new confusions await that fine and intellectual The power of the press in these days has been remark ably illustrated by letters published respecting Naples and Neapolitan justice, by Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone is one of our most talented senators, and is member for the University of Oxford. He is a young man of high mental endowment, and great attainments; is considered truly pious, though somewhat tinctured with Puseyism; is an author of considerable celebrity, and has written a work of great power, on Church and State he, moreover, is one of our best speakers in the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone visited Italy last winter, and there put himself into communion with the prisons of Naples, and held intercourse with the prisoners. He published his views on the state of things, in Letters to Lord Aberdeen; and these letters have produced a pro found sensation in this country, and, indeed, throughout Europe, Lord Palmerston having sent copies to all the courts of the continental powers.

In general terms Mr. Gladstone describes the state of things in the following style: "It is not mere imperfection, not corruption in low quarters, not occasional se verity, that I am about to describe. It is incessant, systematic, deliberate violation of the law by the power ap pointed to watch over and maintain it. It is such violation of human and written law as this, carried on for the purpose of violating every other law, unwritten and eternal, human and divine; it is the wholesale persecution of virtue when united with intelligence, operating upon such to Dr. Bunting during the term of his natural life; and that when Dr. Newton shall cease to remain an effective so that the Government is in bitter and cruel, as well as so that the Government is in bitter and cruel, as well as in utterly illegal hostility to whatever in the nation really either, a reduced annuity shall be applied to the use of lives and moves, and forms the mainspring of practical progress and improvement. It is the awful profanation of public religion, by its notorious alliance, in the gov be applied to the "Aged Preachers' Fund," and the "Wesleyan Missionary Society." About ten thousand dollars have been already subscribed to the "Tourism and the under the stimulants of fear and vengeance. It is the awful prostitution of the judicial office, which has made it, under veils only too threadbare and transparent, the degraded recipient of the vilest and clumsiest forgeries, got up wilfully and deliberately, by the immediate advi-MR. EDITOR :- I wish to say to the friends of Zion that sers of the crown, for the purpose of destroying the peace, cloud of mercy is risen up over the people in this com - the freedom, aye, and even, if not by capital sentences munity. When my appointment was read off, I came the life, of men among the most virtuous, upright, intellihere with a trembling hand, knowing the location of the gent, distinguished and refined of the whole community place and the distance I had to move with an afflicted It is the savage and cowardly system of moral, as wel family. But having arrived and settled down, I found as, in a lower degree, of physical torture, through which myself located in the midst of a little band of faithful the sentences extracted from the debased courts of justice

Such is Mr. Gladstone's opening of the case. He then the year previous, through the faithful labors of the Rev. goes on to make good his charge by a series of horrors characteristic among the duties of a faithful itinerant. lied honor and virtue, are represented as chained to feldesolation written there. Then I went down to West as living in cells not fit for any human being to occupy Brookfield to spy out the land-here I found one faithful and exposing the inmates, by stench and heat, to pest brother, who said, "we were looking out for you, for we lence, and, almost certain death; and as the victims of there is but one church, (Congregational,) and they were respite of the mind from mental tortures, worse, ever

than the support of the very con and perfidious tyrant who is now glutting his vengeance upon them, himself swore to maintain and support. When

wild beasts? But the letters of Mr. Gladstone have made some im ression, even at Naples. The Government have found

ression would have filled up the sad tale of their sufferngs without any notice being taken of their case; without in fact, any knowledge of their fate. But this is not exactly the point. The power of the press and of public opinion, appears in somewhat novel aspects when it extorts from such a despicable despot as the King of Naples, an official reply to the appeal made, by our countryman, to the moral sense of Enrope; to the laws of eternal truth and justice; and, to God, the judge of all. Suppose Lord Palmerston had officially interposed, what would have been the issue? The assertion of national rights; the repudiation of his claim to regulate the affairs of an independent people; long and learned arguments on the question of non-intervention, and the limits and rules of international rights. But now, in this case, a private gentleman publishes the delinquencies in question; the press of England echoes the sound; it is caught up by the press of Europe, and strange to say, the most stern claimant of the right divine of kings to hang their subjects as they please, is obliged to appear, by his advocates in this new court of appeal. This is a great triamph. Let crowned heads, like all other heads, get into this position, and they will soon be obliged to demean themselves like other mortal men, or soon cease to be

There is ne thing in this affair of Mr. Gladstone and ject. This is a revised edition, published by John P. the King of Naples which causes some regret. It is this : Jewett & Co., Boston. We heartily, earnestly commend he takes great pains to shelter the church authorities from it to all teachers. It is full of valuable suggestions. It all share in these atrocities. He also refers to a cate- is compact and comprehensive.—18mo., pp. 233. chism. now in full use in the schools of Naples, which he THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGIdenounces as containing the most abominable sentiments, CAL REGISTER for October, 1851, has been promptly laid to be put into the minds of the rising generation. But upon our table. This is an exceedingly valuable publicahe with great kindness towards the clerical order, endeavors to exonorate the church from all blame. It is of New England families. Interesting sketches of biography no use. It is too late in the day to convince anybody in and history accompany and diversify the drier details of this mortal world that priests, and their master the Pope, family connexions. Memoirs of Rev. Thomas Prince, are not at the bottom of the whole affair. All these of Hugh Peters and of the Leonard families, are found in things indicate a general collision of principle going on this number. Published quarterly, by Samuel G. Drake, in the Old World. This collision is to a very great ex- No. 56 Cornhill, Boston. tent religious. The forces are now getting fairly into the presence of each other. We are not afraid as to the result. Truth, conscience, intelligence, liberty, the Bible, God, are on one side; craft, intrigue, falsehood, despotism, priestism, the Pope, are on the other side; which will win, need not be a matter of doubt. You Americans are happily circumstanced, but you will have to come into the conflict. My paper is full, though these subjects are not exhausted. AN ENGLISHMAN.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

CALIFORNIA .- The following extract is from a letter from Rev. M. C. Briggs, and foreshadows a very satisfac- | Morgan, with his wife, and Miss Martha A. Harris sailed tory state of the Mission Conference on the Pacific coast. from Boston on the 17th ult., for Smyrna, in the ship It is dated Sept. 13 :-

Considerable religious interest is just now prevailing

of which we constantly pray.

If I do not misread the signs of the times, God is raising up in our midst young men who will soon go abroad as heralds of salvation, both fearless and "flaming." After a few more supplies from home, the more sanguine of us are confident the work will supply itself. We have "gifts" far beyond any equal population in the whole "gifts" far beyond any equal population in the whole earth; give us corresponding "grace," and we shall come forth in "fruits," beauty and aggressive power, clear as the sun, fair as the moon, and terrible as an army with

REV. E. BANNISTER, A. M., writes from San Jose, Sept. 12th, when, as he says,-" Within one day a year has passed since we took leave of you;" then, after some ing work of grace is in progress at Wilbraham, in which matters of business, he proceeds to say :-

the "San Jose Academy." The Trustees have purchased a building suitable for the purpose, and I have already removed from the "unfinished church," of which you speak. Mrs. Bannister assists me as preceptress. We speak. Mrs. Bannister assists me as preceptress. We expect to employ a teacher of music, and a teacher in the wise. primary department. This is entirely a separate affair from our college enterprise in Santa Clara, and the institutions ultimately will not be in any degree rivals, but formed us that they intend to send us a list of new subthe opposite. This whole business has been performed rated. I will enclose a circular, that you may see what too long. Let us see if we cannot push the old Herald shape the thing is designed to assume

have as thorough and extensive a course of study as is to ought to have them. be found in our best academies in the older States. It is intended for males and females, with a primary department for the younger classes. The tuition and board correspond with the high rates that prevail in California. James Havens, Elijah Whitten, and L. W. Berry. Re-

OF THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- A preacher, writing from Pennsylvania, says of the Missionary Advocate which he is ordering: "I want these to distribute in the Sabbath dents of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, has Schools. My object is to have these papers scattered on been sent us, from which we learn that 290 students, genthe circuit, so as to arouse the church to increased efforts tlemen and ladies, have attended during the year ending in the missionary cause. Last year this circuit raised Nov. 1851. In the Fall term there were 173 students. but about \$30 missionary money. I want to, at least, double This institution, situated at Northfield, N. H., is well supthe amount this year. Our people are mostly very poor, plied with eight teachers having an associate principalship but I believe it can be done. The Lord being my helper, I shall make the effort."

NEW House of Worship.-" Next week I want to make an effort to have money enough subscribed to put up a house of worship in New Geneva. The town was laid out by Albert Gallatin, and is 40 or 50 years old, and vet there is not a church in it. We worship in an old school-house, built by the founders of the town. Wo the Zion's Herald has inadvertently fallen into a mistake have but 29 members in the place, and they are very in regard to the circulation of the Missionary Advocate. poor; still I think we can put up a church.'

Now mark how this minister undertakes to work better than he found it :-

"When I came on the circuit there were but seven our church papers taken within the bounds of the whole circuit. I have sent for 32 more, and trust before the year is up to have at least 100 coming to the circuit.' ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT .- A brother whom we

have recently sent to California said, "I sent for eight fields of labor in California. copies of the Missionary Advocate, and distributed it in the Sunday School, and now we have 100 copies in circulation there. I got in addition about 24 subscribers to the Advocate and Journal, and have within a short time dis- and his mission in an encouraging state. posed of \$300 worth of our books; and they will preach,' added this good man, "with an emphasis, after I am

LITERARY NOTICES.

SEWALL, No. 123 Fulton street, New York, has comnenced issuing in Nos. an illustrated edition of the New Testament in very beautiful style. It is a republication of the New Testament portion of Cobbins' Bible in octavo form, and will contain the notes of that work. We have heretofore given a sufficient opinion of Mr. Cobbins' valuable labors. This edition will consist of twelve lungs. monthly numbers of 36 pages each. Single copy \$1

THE MOTHER'S ASSISTANT for November is out, with nore than the usual variety of useful and interesting articles. The "Happy Homes," is a paper full of instructive suggestions. We might name other articles. We hope this periodical will continue to have a wide circulation in our families. It is calculated to do good .-

The Inaugural Address of Rev. B. F. Tefft, D. D., pronounced on the occasion of his being inducted ino office as President of Genessee College, is distinguished nstitution whose interests he is called to superintend. May his hopes be fully realized in its liberal endowment and beneficent operations. We trust our friends of Western New York will not be found wanting in support of the enlarged and comprehensive plans propo in this Address. We coincide most heartily in the views expressed relative to giving females the advantages

tion which the base tion, will finally adopt these principle

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE of Literature and Art for November is a capital number, with some abatement. will Heaven put an end to the power possessed by these The Shoemaker of Austel, giving a narrative of that emarkable man, Samuel Drew, is admirably told, and is worthy a high distinction. Thoughts towards a new Epic, Elements and Manifestations of Courage, and some themselves under the necessity of answering the charges other pieces, we might name, as not only very readable, of our countryman, and have published their "Report," but very healthful in moral tendency. Two or three of for the edification of the world. This is something the stories are very extravagant, though quite taking, gained. Our great moralist, Dr. Johnson, has said, and not otherwise objectionable. But we deem it a pity where there is shame, there may in time be virtue;" so that amid so much excellence there should be allowed to that we may hope that the shafne inflicted by these let- creep in the low vulgarity of the forecastle in the Deepters may lead to something more than blushes and con- sea Yarn. Why parade before the public eye the course fusion. This, we see, has been brought about by the and profane expressions of some drunken sailor ? At any power of the press. In other ages these victims of op- rate, why not use some tale earnestly and sternly to rebuke such language ?

And here is the LADIES' REPOSITORY from Cincinnation with its refreshing pages for the fireside in bleak November. Welcome ever are its monthly visits. We never fail to think, as its ample and fair pages greet our eye, what an agency for good it is bound to exert What an influence he wields over the happiness and destiny of thousands of families, who directs the streams which flow to them through this channel of communication .- 15 Washington street, Boston, (up stairs.)

The November number, being the fifth of that truly splendid AMERICAN TEMPERANCE MAGAZINE, edited by Gen. Samuel F. Cary, has come to hand. Its style is admirable. This number is adorned with the portraits of those two distinguished champions of Temperance Reform, Philip S. White, of Philadelphia, and Hon. C. N. Olds, of Circleville, Ohio, of each of whom a brief sketch is also given in this number. Much of this Magazine we would be pleased to transfer to our columns .-New York : Van Dien, 36 Nassau street.

THE INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL; OR, LECTURES ON SCHOOL KEEPING, by S. R. Hall, A. M., is one of the oldest and one of the best treatises on this important sub-

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 390. Price 12 1-2 cents. Contents-Search of Sir John Franklin; Lynch Trial in California; Lights and Shades on a Traveller's Path A Witch in the Nursery; Mignet's Mary Queen of Scots My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life; Shadow of Ben. Johnson's Father; Fashionable Society in the U.S. Visit to Hows's Cave; Expected arrival of Kossuth Kossuth and the Revolutions; Mismanagement of Colonies; Invasion of Cuba; Europe going to America; News of the Week .- E. Littell & Co., Cor. Tremont and Bromfield streets.

Leland. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are destined to the Jewish mission at Salonica; and Miss Harris will spend the Sacramento city, for the continuance and great increase winter at Constantinople, after which she hopes to join

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES .- The Rev. Homer B.

NEW EPISCOPAL PAPER .- A thorough-going Pusevite paper is about to be started in New York, under the editorial auspices of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg.

We welcome Xystus to our columns, though we are unable to give him a place this week. His communication shall appear in our next paper.

We are exceedingly gratified to learn that an interestalready 15 conversions have taken place among the stu-We have an academy incorporated in this place called dents of the Academy. One very interesting circum-

scribers. We hope such, and others also, will not wait a thousand ahead in a short time. What say you for the We learn from the circular that this academy is to attempt? We want 2 or 3000 more subscribers, and

In SEASON .- Several of our friends have kindly in-

INDIANA CONFERENCE .- Delegates to the General Conference: M. Simpson, Wm. M. Daily, E. R. Ames, erve delegates, E. G. Wood and C. W. Ruter.

The Seventh Annual Catalogue of the officers and stuconsisting of John C. Clarke, A. M., and Rev. James E Latimer, A. M. It furnishes an extensive and thorough course of study.

MISSIONARY ADVOCATE .- Our brethren at the Missionary Rooms, New York, make the following statement in the Missionary Correspondence:-" We see that It says 20,000 are circulated. The actual number circulated is 30,000, and that number is not at all what it should be. There ought to be 50,000 by the 1st of April next to begin the year with."

REV. R. STRANTON AND REV. I. B. FISH .- These brethren, with their wives, sailed in the steamer Ohio, Monday, Oct. 13th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for their future

REV. D. D. LORE.-Advices from this brother as late as August 18th, show that himself and family are well

The St. Louis Christian Advocate of the 9th inst. reports that Dr. Boyle is quite convalescent, but announces the death of Rev. J. Lanius, P. E. of the Columbia District Mo. Conference, and one of the publishing committee of that paper.

Rev. Hamilton Wilson, of the Holston Conference, leparted this life on the morning of Oct. 16th, at 4 o'clock. He died at the residence of Charles Rice, Esq., of M'Minn county, Tenn, as is supposed of inflammation of the

Rev. H. M. Wilder has been dismissed from the How ard street Church, Salem, Mass., and Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher is to supply the pulpit for six months

We have received an account of the services at the repening of the church in South street, Lynn, which for want of room, as it came too late, we are obliged to defer to next week's paper.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Christian Times, a religious newspaper, published in this city, has been united with the Congregationalist, which will hereafter be edited y its earnest spirit, its broad views of education, and its by Rev. Edward Beecher, Rev. R. S. Storrs, and Rev. H. sanguine expectations of the success and usefulness of the M. Dexter. Rev. E. N. Kirk, and Rev. Rev. A. L. Stone, are to contribute to the columns of the Congregationalist.

> Powers, the sculptor, at Rome, has so many orders that he has raised his price to \$1000 a bust.

Prof. Larrabee, of the Indiana Asbury University, has een elected President of the Indiana State University, of the highest courses of education. We believe the but has not, as yet, signified his acceptance of the post.

Raymond, Epping, (J. C. Emerson,) Poplin, Charles

Perry, Manchester, Elm St., 1st Church,

Farmington, Rochester. (J. Spaulding.) Dover, (J. C. Cromack.) Salmon Falls,

New Market, Greenland, (R. S. Rust,)

Hampton, (S. Green,) Seabrook, Amesbury, (J. A. Swetland,)

N. Salem, N. Salem, Northfield, E. Saubornton, (evening,) Gilmanton, Chichester,

chester, Oct., 1851.

Moultonboro', Groton, Warren, Bethlehem, Littleton, (evening,) Ply mouth, Thornton, Columbia, Lancaster, Dalton, (evening,)

lenton, laverhill Corner,

Canaan, Enfield.

Portsmouth, Rye, (M. Newall,) Haronton, (S. Green,)

Falmon Falls, Great Falls, Great Falls Miss.,

Kingstou, Danville, S. New Market,

DOVER DISTRICT_THIRD QUARTER

HAVERHILL DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER.

PORTLAND DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

Gorham and Saccarappa, at Gorham.

Cape Elizabeth and Cape Elizabeth Point, at the Point,
Kennebunk Port and South biddeford, at South Biddeford,
Saco, Biddeford and Scarborough, at Scarborough,
North Gorham, Standish Cape and Buxton, at Stand

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

A. Moore-A. S. Allen-S. Appleton-W. Ellers-J. Paulson
-A. Gardner-J. MoLaughlin-One from Pittsfield, Mass.-T.
Goodwin-S. Clark-Derby and Miller-J. S. Inskip-fl.
George-A. Flack-I. P. Parker-B. M. Walker-M. Class-J.
M. Brewer-S. L. Bowman-T. Jones-J. Horton-J. B. Eppley
(our mistake)-S. Kelley.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO OCT. 31.

see that the money you send us is duly acknowledged

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 1.

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, Oct. 30.

Oxen. 15 Cows and Carves, 580 Sheep and Lambs, and 200 Swine.

Paices.—Beef Cattle—Extra \$6.25; 1st quality \$5.75; 2d do., \$5.50; 3d do., \$4 a 4.50.

STORES—Vearlings \$7, 10 a 12; 2 years old \$12, 16 a 24; 3 years old \$17, 24 a 33.

Working Oxen.—\$60, 80, 85 a 90.

Cows And Calves.—\$17, 19, 21, 24, 26 a 31.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$162, 17.5 22 a 3. Extra \$4.

Swine.—\$ 3-4 a 5c; retail 4½ a 6c; fat Hogs 4 3-4c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENTISTRY. IN ITS VARIOUS DEPART-

DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST: A COL

DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST: A COLNew and Original Tunes, Sentences, Anthems, &c., in addition
to many of the most Popular Tunes in common use. To which
is prefixed, a Progressive System of Elementary Instruction for
Schools and Private Tuition. Edited by Charles Dingley—424
pages, printed in clear, large type, on good paper, and well
bound. Price, \$8.40 per dozen.

This book is the latest collection of our Church Music, and
contains tunes adapted to ail the Metres in the Revised Hymn
Book. It has been before the public nearly two years, and has
met with a hearty approval from nearly all who have used it,
—and we do not hesitate to say, that it will prove more generally satisfactory to our people than any other book at presert
in the market. But little effort has been made to push into it
notice, and yet on its own merits we have sold nearly 20,000
copies already. We hope that all who are about purchasing
new music books will at least take the trouble to examine this,
JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent
Methodist Book Depository, 15 Washington St., Boston.

Nov 5

TO CHORISTERS AND CHOIRS. PRICE

TO CHORISTERS AND CHOIRS. PRICE
REDUCED TO 85 A DOEEN. Ancient Harmony Revived,
third edition, revised and enlarged, being a selection from old
and approved authors, as Billings, Holden and others. The
lovers of sacred music, such as was in use in this country forty
years ago, will find here an extensive collection of the most
beautiful and choice tunes of that time, as they were originally
composed. Published by S. K. WHIPPLE & CO., successors
to Perkins & Whipple, 109 Washington street, Boston.

Nov 5

CHURCH MUSIC. THE ATTENTION OF

Choirs, Religious Societies and Teachers of Music is call-

At market, 2300 Seef Cattle, 1300 Stores, 22 pairs of Working cen, 75 Cows and Calves, 5400 Sheep and Lambs, and 2000

15 Washington St., Up Stairs.

Jan 1 '53

Oct 1 '52 Aug 15 '51 Nov 1 '51 June 1 '51 Oct 15 '52 Nov 22 '52 Jan 1 '53 Jan 1 '53 Nov 1 '52

Oct 1 '52 Jan 1 '53 Jan 1 '54 Sept 1 '52 Oct 24 '51 Oct 15 '51 Jan 1 '53

Jan 1 '53

June 15 '52
Ap'l 1 '53
Jan 1 '58
Oct 1 '52
Nov 1 '52
July 15 '51

Applegate H S & J Allen A S Blight W Crosby S D Clark S

Clark S
Cromby H B
Capron H E
Clement J
Caughey J
Davice & Ward
Fletcher A
Fisk E
French W
George J T
Goodwin T A
Ginn J
Gaylord J H
Gardner N
Hinds F
Hunt D

lunt D

Inskip J S Johnson P Jacobs E Joy L E Jackson J Moore A Marsh C H

Rates of J Paulson J Rydel & Ritchie Robbins O Sprague T

dish Cape, Kennebunk Port Centre and West Kennebunk, at West Kennebunk, West Cumberland Gray and Windham, at Windham

Dec.

10

29 30 29 30

27 27

Feb.

re and Art abatement. told, and is rds a new e, and some y readable. or three of ite taking, em it a pity allowed to the Deepthe course or ? At any

ant popula

Cincinnati. e in bleak visits. We s greet our l to exert. piness and the streams ommunica-

ernly to re-

that truly INE, edited Its style is e portraits **Temperance** nd Hon. C. om a brief this Magacolumns .-CTURES ON

portant sub by John P. y commend estions. It BENEALOGI omptly laid ble publicae of the old

f biography

details of

nas Prince,

are found in d G. Drake. 12 1-2 cents. nch Trial in ller's Path ; en of Scots; Shadow of in the U.S.; f Kossuth ent of Colo-America: Tremont and

Homer B. Iarris sailed in the ship o the Jewish spend the pes to join

der the edigh we are

communica-

ng Pusevite

an interestm, in which ng the stuing circume of them, ss desire of and do like.

e kindly in-

of new subwill not wait old Herald you for the scribers, and the General E. R. Ames, Berry. Re-

ers and stu minary, has udents, genyear ending 3 students. is well suprincipalship v. James E nd thorough

at the Mis-

owing state-

We see that

to a mistake

y Advocate.

mber circut all what it 1st of April ISH .- These eamer Ohio, their future

other as late nily are well he 9th inst.

ent, but anthe Colume publishing Conference.

at 4 o'clock. , of M'Minn tion of the n the How

Dr. Lyman es at the re-

n, which for ged to defer

been united ter be edited and Rev. H. A. L. Stone, regationalist.

many orders iversity, has

University, f the post.

a treasury of illustrative facts, we wrote "for the pulpit," to burn their property. But we have a most excellent while the paper says, "for their profit," which conveys no

The Massachusetts Central Executive Board appointed by the late State Temperance Convention, have appointed Rev. Mark Trafton, of Roxbury, their Corresponding Secretary, who will in addition to conducting worshipping congregations, four of them Methodist; two the correspondence, lecture on the subject of Temperance Wesleyan on the other side, and two Episcopal on this. and the Maine Law. Communications for the Board There are thirteen houses of worship, including that of should be addressed to him. Office, for the present, No. the First Baptist Church now rebuilding, (which was 15 Washington St., Boston. A supply of the N. E. Tem- burned by an incendiary last season.) The Wesleyan perance Journal, Extra, containing various documents Chapel opposite us is modern in its structure, having relating to the Maine Law, is on hand, to be furnished at steeple and bell, platform pulpit, sofa, &c. The most of \$5 per 1000 copies.

THE UNION TEACHERS' MEETING,

Spoken of in our paper not long since, was need in laugh outright to see us perched on such a until the large vestry of the Bromfield St. Church on Monday far above them. But custom leads the way. evening, the 27th ult., Dea. Proctor, of the Central Church, in the chair. The meeting was well attended and was the charge of Bro. Wardwell, and is advancing in prosone of great interest. Remarks were made by several gentlemen, short and appropriate, the chairman having not having a suitable place of worship. Their place is requested that no one would occupy more than four or too strait for them. five minutes in speaking. But the crowning glory of the meeting was its devotional character. Prayer and praise were the burden of the meeting, and many a heart responded to the seutiment, "It is good for us to be larger than the seutiment, but it is good for us to be larger than the seutiment, but it is good for us to be larger than the seutiment, but it is good for us to be larger than the seutiment of the seutiment. here." It was truly a gratifying spectacle to witness so never heard surpassed by any of equal weight. It is aclarge an assembly of energetic, active laborers in the knowledged by all to surpass any thing we have around vineyard of our common Lord, united together in seck-ing the Divine blessing, and in endeavoring to stimulate Herald to all who design to purchase bells. The improvand encourage each other in the work of winning souls to Christ. That God will bless all such efforts we do

Moreover, we have here good, warm hearted Methodnot doubt. Let every Sabbath School teacher take courage, and buckle on the armor afresh. He that goeth seat of our next Annual Conference, just come down and forth weeping, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him. Another meeting was appointed, to be held in January next.

LETTER FROM THE EAST.

Milltown, Oct. 27, 1851.

This is the most eastern city of the Union, situated on the St. Croix, at the head of navigation, and containing between five and six thousand inhabitants. It consists ed by the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Manof two villages, of which Milltown is the upper portion, where quite a number of lumber mills are in operation on the 15th inst. The services of the occasion were full the principal part of the year, manufacturing timber of interest. The sermon was by Bro. Twombly, of Westbrought down the St. Croix from its tributaries. Many field, Mass., and was admirably adapted to the occasion. of these tributaries connect with ponds and lakes extending some forty miles into the wilderness. A railroad with great ability and power. Seldom have we listened from tide water to Baring, some five miles above, a large to a more interesting and impressive discourse. The manufacturing village, was put in operation last spring, singing was excellent, reflecting great credit on the choir. and has been doing a profitable business through the

of the country, whose motto is Excelsior.

This is a very active business place, and is destined about \$6,000. yet to become the rival of Bangor for the Aroostook trade, much of which now goes East of us, on account of better ing. They have done nobly, considering their numbers facilities for transportation.

ST. STEPHEN'S.

side, are two corresponding villages nearly equal in size, fully, and is greatly encouraged to expect a more extenconnected with ours by bridges, in the parish of St. Stephen's. If we may judge the character of our neighbors by the names of their parishes we should deem them a very saintly people. Add to the above St. James, St. David, St. Andrew's, &c., &c., &c., and we have just commenced the catalogue of saints. The principal portion of the lumber manufactured on the other side is transported from our wharves, where almost all the vessels load, very few being seen on the opposite side. To one unacquainted it might seem strange to see our iron horse prancing over the river and stepping up to mills, bearing in imposing characters the august names on their bearing in imposing characters the august names on their ment, but merely a pleasantry suggested by the singubearing in imposing characters the august names on their fronts of Albert and Victoria, hitching to a long line of lumber loaded cars and stepping off perfectly fearless of a Custom House officer;—but this is the fellow's daily licity to remarks uttered in pleasantry, (and designed to

bonds to be given by the complainant, equal in amount to the value of the article complained of, to make out his case. Another is the public sentiment of the community, which fastens the seal of reprobation upon the complainant. Revenge is sometimes sought by entering complaints, but not often; as, unless great certainty at- Pursuant to notice, a meeting was held, Monday eventend the case it might prove bootless game.

known by the appelation, rumseller. But after dividing that the South part of the city be divided into districts, their spoils in equal portions, on paper, they were lodged that each member should have charge of one, and that safely in jail to indulge in their happy day dreams in his duty should consist of visiting each poor family in the sober retirement, not to come from thence until they had district, giving them aid, and making their situation satisfied to the last farthing the demands of that most known to such families in the district as are able to give worthy gentleman who has recently come to bless our of their abundance; a central office should be opened, State, the Right Hon. Mr. T. Law.

TEMPERANCE.

but the strong arm of our most excellent law can re- gestions :- Wm. Willet, C. F. Parker, Samuel Willard, strain from their work of death; and this, only while it Jonathan Ellis, Otis Everett, B. N. Cummings, C. F. hugs them with a most affectionate embrace, and keeps Barnard, H. M. Dexter, D. A. Cornell, R. D. Huntingthe sword of justice suspended over their heads.

We have temperance men of the right stamp, whom then adjourned for one year.

ganized gang of desperadoes, sworn to defend themselves ident of the U. S., asking for lawful interposition in beagainst the action of temperance men with powder and half of the exiles, was unanimously adopted. ball. A horse hitched to the fence was shot down while The steamship Brother Jonathan arrived at New York the owner was engaged with the Temperance Watchmen last week, from Chagres. She brought 120 passengers, Club recently. The members were fired on during the but no news. When off Little Egg Harbor, on Monday time of their meeting in a widow's house, and some nar- night, she came in contact with the schooner Charles

ceding evening, they blew the school-house door through, short time after. The steamer took from her the captain and pledged themselves to shoot the members if they and crew, and brought them into port. The schooner had came. Two of the ringleaders are now lodged in jail for a cargo of dry goods, valued at \$25,000. The steamer an attempt to murder a boy who detected them in stealing lost cutwater, &c. sheep,—a kindred business with rumselling and drinking. Below us on the shore, probably hundreds of thouthe ground in front of the McLean Asylum, at Somerville. sands dollars worth of valuable property has been de- Each building is sixty-three feet in length and fifty-one in

perance. They owned a large amount of valuable tim- cent patients. There are two hundred patients in the inber land. In the midst of our fearful drought this was stitution at the present time, about one half of which are fired in various directions. Smoke would be seen to females. The new buildings are constructed out of the arise a mile from any inhabitant in one place, and then Appleton Fund. seen in another, until the whole track of country from We learn from the N. Y. Tribune that the communi Mount Desert to Lubec, a distance of some ninety or cation of the French Government to ours, on the Cuban one hundred miles, has been burned over, as we have been affairs, is not confined to a remonstrance against all inter-

prow of the vessel loading from them. Last Sabbath morning we were aroused by the cry of Crittenden's reply is very tart, says the Tribune corresfire and the ringing of bells, about four o'clock. Upon pondent. "In what light it will be considered in France, repairing to the scene of conflagration we found eight just now, it will not be a little difficult to tell. The internoble mills, together with a large amount of lumber, wrapped in flames. It swept all of the mills of the Union on serious misunderstanding, even if Louis Napoleon desired the St. Stephen's side. One of them belonged to the a war in hopes of prolonging his bastard dynasty. Private Wesleyan Society of Milltown, St. Stephen's, three advices from Madrid, which have reached this city, repre-others to the Messrs. Todds and others. There was but sent that there is no desire on the part of the Spanish Govlittle insurance. The loss will be some forty or fifty ernment for a war with this country. They see nothing to thousand dollars. This is said to be the work of a rum- gain while they would risk the almost certain loss of their seller on the other side. He smuggled a barrel of wine West India possessions, and have the expenses of the from our side over, and to evade the Custom House offi-war to pay, which would be a consideration in their prescer covered his barrel with lath edgings, (much used here ent financial condition." for wood.) Not anticipating loss, he left his load until in the night, when the greater part of the wine was stolen, don Bennet, of the N. Y. Herald, has gone on a private and subsequently the barrel and remainder walked off. mission to Spain, to endeavor to procure the release of The loser was much enraged; the workmen in these the Cuban prisoners. mills were accused; the owners were applied to to pay for the wine; they refused. He swore revenge, and to the 16th ult., state in general terms that the revolution

In our notice of the recent volume of Dr. D. W. Clarke, | in those mills after Monday, on which day might be | had joined Caravajal, as had also many deserters from | Journal says, has been offered the mission to China by entitled Death Bed Scenes, which appeared in the last number of the Herald, a decided blunder occurred in hibited from setting men's blood and brains on fire, and Advices from Galveston to the 17th report that Wild Cat printing from our manuscript. Speaking of the book as lighting the fire of perdition in their souls, they are bound

Of the two papers published here, one is decidedly with the temperance movement; of the other, deponent saith

Within the space of two miles we have fourtee their chapels are without tower, having high box pulpits and large galleries. Our first impression upon mounting Spoken of in our paper not long since, was held in laugh outright to see us perched on such a dizzy point so one of these pulpits was, wonder that the people did not

Bangor on the Penobscot, instead of Calais on the St. Croix, where too we have pewed houses.

C. H. A. JOHNSON.

DEDICATION IN NORTH MANCHESTER. The new and beautiful house of worship recently erectchester, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God His theme was the Death of Christ, which he discussed

The house is located on an elevated spot, near the Union Village, in Manchester, commanding a fine view of Our people are preparing to extend this to Lewis' Island, some fifteen or twenty miles above Calais, to be- not have been selected. The house is a fine, noble struccome part of the contemplated European and North ture, every way adapted for the object of its erection. It American Railway, and also to connect with a steamboat will accommodate about 500 persons, and has a large and to run on the lakes. This scheme will tend to develope commodious vestry. Every part of the house is finished the characteristic enterprise of the people in this section in the best style, and for good taste and convenience we know of but few church edifices its superior. Its cost was

The society worshipping here is spirited and enterprisand means, in providing so commodious a place for the worship of God. They have enjoyed a good revival for some months past, which still continues. Bro. G. W. Opposite the two villages of Calais, on the English Brewster, their pastor, is laboring among them successsive revival. They are much united, and are laboring

Norwich, Conn., Oct., 1851.

THE SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDENT.

Allow me to ask, through your columns, the correspondbe received as such,) to the manifest injury of the Bro. From various causes the laws regulating duties are nearly inoperative. One of these is the necessity of large the laws regulating duties are nearly inoperative. One of these is the necessity of gloriously portrayed by "Fideliter."

General Intelligence.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

ing, Oct 28th, at the Pine St. church, for the purpose of This plan was laid and partly carried into effect here not long since on some very active temperance men by a certain species of inhumanity, a kind of nondescript, where orders for necessaries could be obtained by the needy. Rev. Mr. Barnard and others addressed the meet-Public sentiment is very strong in favor of temper-ance, yet there are a few fiery-souled harpies which nought lowing committee appointed to carry into effect its sugton, Calvin Whiting and Otis A. Skinner. The meeting

neither the threats nor most diabolic action of rum The same evening a very large audience assembled in drinkers and sellers can turn aside from the path of Fancuil Hall, to testify their sympathy for the Irish Exiles duty. Such men are demanded by the times, for we in Australia. Gov. Boutwell was chosen President, who have a most desperate band of outlaws to contend with on taking the chair made some eloquent remarks on the objects of the meeting. He was followed by several In Bayleyville, some six miles above, there is an or- able and interesting speakers, and an address to the Pres-

Bemis, bound to Wilmington from New York, cutting Expecting another club to meet with this on the pre- her down to the water's edge, when she filled, and sunk a

width, two stories high, built of brick, with piazza roofs.

A heavy company took strong stand in favor of tem
When finished they are to be occupied by the convales-

informed. Buildings were burned and vessels upon the ference with the possessions of her ally, but calls in stocks. Mills were fired by the incendiary at the very question the integrity and good faith of the American Government in regard to international treaties. Mr.

that neither those workmen nor any others should work is progressing. Capt. Ford's company of Texan rangers

Advices from Galveston to the 17th report that Wild Cat and his followers had joined the Mexican Government against the Sierra Madre insurgents. The Indians in Western Texas were committing many depredations. It appears, however, that Gen. Caravajal's revolutionary army does not exceed above 600 men, 200 of whom are Texans, under the command of Col. Ford. Gen. Avalos was well prepared to defend Matamoras, and it was thought there would be a severe contest should Caravajal's forces attack the city. Against this movement, on the part of the United States, Pres. Fillmore has issued energetic, resolute proclamation. We see, however, yer.

some of our exchanges, that negotiations are pend-

ing between Mexico and the insurgents, which may

It seems that trouble is growing out of the use made of the Fugitive Slave Law, on the Mexican borders, as will be seen by the following statement in the papers:—
Considerable excitement has been caused on the Mexican frontier by the arrest of two negroes as fugitive slaves, who were enlisted as members of Wild Cat's band of warriors. One of them was Goffer John, the chief of the negroes attached to Wild Cat, and the other a lad, the son of Wild Cat's interpreter. It was believed that Goffer John had means of establishing his freedom, but Col.

Morris, the commandant of Fort Duncan, who examined the case had no authority to interfere with the civil law, and both negroes would therefore probably be sent to San Antonio to have their cases decided. Goffer John is claimed by the Mexican Government as a Mexican citizen and soldier, and the commandant of the Mexican control of the Mexican declaration in the first papers. He says the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern Horton Union Whigs in a National Convention to nominate a President, but with the higher law faction they will not affiliate, nor submit to further slavery agitation in Congress. He thinks the President of the Mexican citizen and the Northern Abolitionists."

He says the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern whigs will unite with the Northern does, and that the Southern whigh an Antional Convention to nominate a President all with the hi will be seen by the following statement in the papers :zen and soldier, and the commandant of the Mexican Military Colony, opposite Fort Duncan, protested against his arrest. Wild Cat is also said to be furious about it, and it is feared that he may make trouble among the

frontier settlements unless the negroes are released.

Germany at some future day.

An association, consisting exclusively of the descend-

The procession having attended to these obsequies, proceeded to the tent where a repast had been provided for 1300 persons. Here the orator of the day, Gov. Bout-Mackintosh to Miss Elizabeth Cummings, both of Providence. well, delivered a long historical address of great excellence, followed by an admirable poem by Rev. John Pierpont. Speeches and sentiments concluded the substan-

sion to the English people. It is well known that the population of the islands has diminished very much since the preceding census was taken. A new line of policy must be adopted in England. The authorities have been anscrupulous in the character and social condition of the emigrants which they have sent us; and it is but right that some providential reaction should be visited upon No them. We hope to make something worthy yet out of their ignorant and degraded masses of Catholics. We trust yet to show the influence of free, republican govern-They will yet feel the renovating, elevating influence of freedom, knowledge and Protestantism. Here they will Bucksport, Oct. 29.

freedom, knowledge and Protestantism. Here they will see Protestantism in a new aspect from that seen at home, and will eventually love it.

The U. S. Propeller Princeton was launched from the Charlestown Navy Yard, Wednesday afternoon, at precisely two o'clock, according to previous announcement. The work, under the direction of Samuel N. Pook, Esq., Naval Constructor, went on with promptness and precision. About two thousand persons were present, and she had a company of two hundred on board when launched a company of two hundred on board when launched a company of two hundred on board when launched a company of complete the launched of the direction was given on the continue fourteen weeks.

The Eucksport, Oct. 29.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The dedication of "Fisk Hall," at this institution, will take place on Wednesday, November 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Rev. Messrs. Joseph Cummings and David Patten are expected to deliver addresses on the occasion. Bishop Janes has given assurances that he will be present, should not other duties render it impracticable. Exercises appropriate to the close of the term will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 3, and continue fourteen weeks.

Wilbraham, Oct. 29.

3w.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The dedication of "Fisk Hall," at this institution, will take place on, Wednesday, November 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Rev. Messrs. Joseph Cummings and David Patten are expected to deliver addresses on the occasion. Bishop Janes has given assurances that he will be present, should not other duties render it impracticable. Exercises appropriate to the close of the term will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 3, and continue fourteen weeks.

Wilbraham, Oct. 29.

at New York are formed with the view of infusing this Oct 17 3w principle into political action eventually, and the attenprinciple into political action eventually, and the attention of legislatures is turning to this important and fundamental measure. At the Annual Meeting of the Connecticut State Temperance Society, held recently in New Haven, very free and general expression of sentiment was indulged upon the Temperance Law recently enacted so wisely and advantageously, in Maine. It seemed to meet with almost universal approbation throughout the Convention. There is seldom seen so perfect an agreement in the minds of people collected indiscriminates.

NEWBURY SEMINARY AND THE FEMALE COLLE-GIATE INSTITUTE.—Nov. 10th, Monday, 64 P. M.—A Poem will be delivered before the Adelphic Society, by Samuel J. Pike, Esq., of Dover, N. H. Nov. 11th, the Public Examination of Classes.—Nov. 12th, the Closing Literary Exercises. It is especially requested of the official visitors to be present as agreement in the minds of people collected indiscriminates. agreement in the minds of people collected indiscriminately from all parts of an entire State as was apparent in the deliberations of this numerous assemblage of the in the deliberations of this numerous assemblage of the thinking and active men of Connecticut. While the friends of Temperance are thus proposing to effect the universal hold their annual meeting at "the Ladies' Hall," Tuesday, 4 P. M., Nov. 11th.

The Trustees of Newbury Female Collegiate Institute will hold their annual meeting at "the Ladies' Hall," Tuesday, 4 P. M., Nov. 11th. triumph of this great principle, the liquor dealers and

their abettors are doing all they can to overthrow the law in Maine. A Maine paper says that "rum capitalists of Boston have raised the sum of \$100,000, with which to operate on the Maine Legislature next winter, to effect the repeal of the Liquor Law, and have pledged \$400,000 more, to be used if necessary."

We regret to learn that in the late gale on Lake Erie the Propeller, Henry Clay, with 30 persons including one female on board, was lost off Long Pond, on the Canadian side, and only one of the whole number escaped.

On the 28th ult. a destructive fire occurred in Pittsburg, Penn. The City Flour Mills of Wilmarth & Noble, were destroyed, though we are happy to learn that a large portion of the grain was saved. The mills were the most extensive and complete of any in the Western country, and were insured in Pittsburg for \$256,000, which will cover the loss.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR AID AT MISSIONARY MEETINGS ON SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

Springfield, Pincheon St.—Rev. I. Manual I. Mudge and J. H. Twombly.

Chicopee Falls—Rev. L. R. Thayer and W. Butler.

Chicopee Falls—Rev. L. R. Thayer and C. Noble. West Springfield—Rev. J. D. Bridge and F. A. Griswold.

Chicopee Falls—Rev. L. R. Thayer and C. Noble. West Springfield—Rev. J. D. Bridge and E. Scott.

South Hadley Falls—Rev. L. R. Thayer and C. Noble. West Springfield—Rev. J. D. Bridge and L. R. Thayer.

West Parls—Rev. J. D. Bridge and L. R. Thayer and C. Noble. West Springfield—Rev. J. Scott and E. Best.

"West Parls—Rev. J. Cadwell and E. Scott.

South Hadley Falls—Rev. J. Cadwell and E. Scott.

West Beard.—Rev. J. D. Bridge and J. R. Thayer and C. Noble. West Springfield—Rev. J. Scott and E. Best.

"West Parls—Rev. J. Cadwell and E. Scott.

South Hadley Falls—Rev. L. R. Thayer and C. Noble. West Springfield—Rev. J. North—Rev. J. Scott and E. Best.

"West Parls—Rev. J. Cadwell and E. Scott. Scott and E. Best.

"North—Rev. J. Smith and G. E. Chapman.

Chester-Rev. H. M. Bridge and J. Woodbury.

Challenon—Rev. J. Smith and G. Hadle Rev. P. Wood and J. Woodbury.

Chal

Greenfield—Rev. H. M. Nichols and Wm. F. Lacount Gill—Rev. S. Cushman and Wm. Hubbard.

South Deerfield—Rev. J. Crosby and D. Waite.

South Deerfield—Rev. J. Crosby and D. Waite.

Amherst and W. Belchestown—Rev. Thomas Marcy & J. Crosby.

Granby—Rev. F. Nutting and Thomas II. Mudge.

Felham—Rev. D. Ames and D. Waite.

Freecott—Rev. D. Ames and G. Rice.

Enfield—Rev. G. Haven and G. Rice.

Enfield—Rev. G. Haven and D. Waite. ever, is in a dreadful state, murders are frequent, and robberies are constantly occurring. It is proposed to carry on a war of extermination against the Kaffirs, and a large immigration of 10,000 Europeans is at once to be directed into portions of their territory. By the same directed into portions of their territory. By the same arrival we regret to learn that the venerable Dr. T. Durant Phillip, superintendent of the London Missions in South Africa, died on 27th of August.

POLITICAL

Joseph A. Woodward publishes in the Charleston papers a letter, in which he asserts that John C. Calhoun, in his last hours, made known to several of his friends his despair of preserving the Federal Government, as well as his conviction that resistance to the then pending measures of the North, if they should be carried out, would be the duty of the South, and of each single State of the South, even if no more than one should be found willing

The Baltimore Patriot, Cumberland Advertiser, and other influential Whig papers in Maryland, mention President Fillmore as candidate for re-election.

There are now but three Whig governors in the United States, namely, of Vermont, Tennessee, and New York. Joseph Blunt, of New York city, the Albany Evening Shrewsbury, Oct. 21.

the U. S. Government.

The National Democrats of Hampden have pominated separate Senatorial ticket, consisting of E. D. Beach, of Springfield, and Samuel Root, of Granville.

The Free Soilers of this District have elected the following Delegates to the Free Soil National Convention : Dr. Samuel G. Howe, Hon. John C. Park, Dr. James W Stone. Substitutes-John Gove, Esq., Bradford Sumner,

Jerome Fuller, Esq., of New York, has been appointed Chief Justice of Minnesota. He is an experienced law-

Letters from Georgia, state that Mr. Toombs will be elected to the Senate in place of Berrien.

LETTER FROM GOV. BROWN.—Washington, Oct. 20.— The Norfolk Herald has a letter from Gov. Brown, of Florida, to Judge Davis, in favor of the Compromise. He says the South will adhere to it if the North does, tion he would require the Southern delegates to withdraw

MARRIAGES.

In this city, at the Suffolk St. M. E. Church, 2d inst., by Rev Thos. Street, George Stover to Miss Naomi Battison, both of this The Washington Republic of the 22d ult., takes the ground that the German national loan, which Dr. Kinkel, the German patriot, is now advocating in this country, is but another Cuban bond speculation. It is said that the Doctof has already raised \$20,000 in Philadelphia. His object is to raise a fund in this country, France and England, for the purpose of aiding in the revolutionizing of Germany at some future day.

Thos. Street, George Stover to Miss Naomi Battlson, both of this city.

In Lynn, Oct. 30, by Rev. Mark Staple, Dwight B. Denslow, of Savannah, of the firm of Swift, Denslow & Co., to Miss Loise A. Staple, of Lynn, and daughter of the officiating clergy man. In Quincy 2th ult., by Rev. T. W. Tucker, Samuel Bridget to Miss Margaret Baxter, both of Dorchester. In Newtyport, Oct. 16, by Rev. J. W. Perkins, Daniel Woodman to Miss Nancy Blair, both of Newburyport. Oct. 16, Warren W. Wester and Savandah Revended to Miss Martha T. Leech, both of Fortsmouth, N. H. Oct. 26, Hiram Turpel to Miss Amanda Bent, both of Newburyport.

Germany at some future day.

An association, consisting exclusively of the descendants of Barnstable Co., called the Cape Cod Association, are making arrangments to celebrate their anniversary by a great dinner and Levee at Assembly Hall on the 11th inst.

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., the Monument at Acton, of granite, 75 feet high, raised at an expense of \$2000 from the State, and \$500 from the town, to commemorate the patriotism of the "minute men" of Acton who fell in the battle of Concord, 19th of April, 1775, was consecrated by appropriate, solemn and interesting services. The blood of Davis, Hosmer and Hayward was the first shed in the cause of American Independence. Their remains were removed to this new resting-place by suitable solemnities—a civil and military parade, with religious rites.

The procession having attended to these obsequies, proceeded to the tent where a repast had been provided for

DEATHS.

pont. Speeches and sentiments concluded the substantial services of the tables, and the company separated at about 6 o'clock, P. M.

Enigration from Ireland is still pouring in upon us. Some \$00 were brought to this port last week in two vessels from Liverpool, the Staffordshire and Bell Rock. The immense drain upon the population of Ireland and Great Britain is causing much uneasiness and apprehension to the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first table for the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the Fuglish people. It is well known that the first property of the fuglish people is the fuglish people of the substantial and fuglished the fuglish people is the fuglish people of the substantial and fuglished the fuglishment of the substantial and fuglishment of the fuglishment of the

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Wm. Wyman, Centre Sidney, Mc.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY .- The Winter on of the East Maine Conference Sev. 19th, and continue eleven weeks.

L. L. Knox, A. M., Principal.

In L. KNOX, A. M., Principal.
Miss Jans Joursons, Preceptress.
Common English,
Higher English and Classics,
Common and Crayon Drawing,
Water Colors and Chromatic Painting,
Oil Painting,
W. H. Po es, \$3 00 cs, 4 00 wing, 2 00 tie Painting, 2 50 W. H. Prissury, Secretary.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 1.

By Lengley—B. Lufkin, Gray, Me., 1 pkge; J. McMillan, Gorham, Me., 1 pkge; S. Ambrose, Wilton, Me., 1 pkge; D. Wilton, Me., 1 pkge; D. Wise, New Bedford, Mass., 3 pkges.

By Carpenter & Co.—G. C. Crawford, Brunswick, Me., 1 pkge; P. P. Morrill, West Port, Me., care of F. Tarbox, Bath, 1 pkge. By Earle & Co.—G. W. Wooding, Pascoag, R. L., 1 pkge. to Weybosset House, Providence.

By Cheney & Co.—A. C. Rose, Brandon, Vt., 1 pkge.

By Hodgman—J. Harriman, Franklin, Me., 1 pkge; D. H. Mansfield, Bangor, Me., 1 pkge.

By Thompson & Co.—B. Dow, Westfield, Mass., 1 pkge; N. F. Bogers, Munson, Mass., 1 pkge.

By Fiske & Rice—J. L. Brown, Windsor, Vt., 1 pkge; D. Steele, Leominster, Mass., 1 pkge.

By Kinsley & Co.—A. U. Swinerton, Newport, R. I., 1 pkge.

By Winchester & Co.—A. F. Bailey, Gloucester, Mass., 1 pkge.

By Langdon.—F. Furbur, Sambornton Bridge, N. H., 1 pkge; E. H. Small, Lubec, Me., 1 pkge, 1 pkge, 1 pkge, with S. S. A. JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent,

15 Washington St., Up Stairs. she had a company of two hundred on board when launched. After the launch a collation was given on board the U. S. ship-of-the-line Vermont, to the workmen of the Princeton.

The Rhode Island Legislature convened last week, and among other things, a petition by Wm. J. King and others for a law abolishing tippling shops—the Maine law in

among other things, a petition by Wm. J. King and others for a law abolishing tippling shops—the Maine law in fact, was presented by Mr. Barstow, and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Barstow, Robinson and Davis.

We are glad to find that the subject of legal prohibition of the liquor traffic is occupying the public attention so widely at the present time. The Temperance alliances widely at the present time. The Temperance alliances for government and instruction excelled by no other school.

New York are formed with the view of infusing this

their abettors are doing all they can to overthrow the ON SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. BOSTON DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER. Nov. 1 2 Quincy Point, Neponset, evening,

ı	Natick,				
l	Dorchester,	44	8	.9	
1	Newton Upper Falls,	41		10	
1	Lunenburg,	44	15	16	
I	Townsend, afternoon,	66		16	
Į	Clinton,	46	22		
į	Boylston, afternoon,	66	177	23 23 24 30	
J	N. E. Village,	66		24	
J	Holliston,	46	29	30	
1	Hopkinton, evening,	64	-	80	
I	Milford,	Dec.		1	
Ì	Mendon,	64	2.0	2	
	Marlborough,	46	8	7	
ļ	Sudbury, afternoon,	46	11	7	
i	Saxonville,	64		8	
Ì	Chelsea.	44	13	14	
1	E. Boston, afternoon,	66	1	14	
1	E. Doston, andribon,	66		15	
ł	Walpole,	66		16	
ı	Dedham, 1 o'clock, P. M.,	- 66	20	21	
i	N. Russell St.,	46	20	21	
1	Suffolk St., afternoon,	66		22	
1	Hanover St.,	- 64		22	
ı	Church St.,	- 66	-	23	
1	Centenary Church,		21	28	
1	Roxbury,	- 66		29	
١	Bromfield,		W.,	90	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. AND MRS. SMITH'S BOARDING

THE ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE. HE ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE.

By Rev. Ingram Cobbin, M. A.

This beautiful Family Bible is now published in one volume complete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing features of this Bible are:

1. Seven Hundred Wood Engravings.
2. Many Thousand Marginal References.
3. Three Finely Executed Steel Maps.
4. Numerous Improved Readings.
5. A Corrected Chromological Order.
6. The Poetical Books in the Metrical Form.
7. Questions at the end of each Chapter for Family Examination.

tion.

8. Reflections, drawn from the subjects of the Chapter, and giving, in a condensed form, its spiritual import.

9. An Exposition of each Chapter, containing the essence of the best commentators, with much original matter by the Editor.

10. Dates affixed to the Chapters for each Morning and Evening's Reading, comprising the whole Bible in a year. Price, in very neat Arabesque binding, \$7.50; in Turkey morocco, extra gilt, \$10.50.

ing's Reading, comprising the whole Bible in a year. Price, in very nent Arabesque binding, \$7.50; in Turkey morocco, extra gilt, \$10.60.

A beautiful edition of the Scriptures, which will serve the purposes of reference, criticism, commentary, and illustration. We hope the Domestie Bible will be generally introduced into American families.—The Independent.

It strikes us as better fitted to its sphere than any other similar work.—New York Recorder.

This edition of the Bible appears to combine a greater amount of needful information, judicious comment and help, than any one we know of equal size.—New York Evangelist.

It is a work which, for the beauty of its execution, and the condensed variety of its contents, cannot fail to recommend itself to the attention of American families.—New York Tribune.

We cheerfully commend it as one of the most complete and convenient, as well as one of the cheapest family Bibles that has appeared.—Philadelphia Christian Observer.

The edition before us possesses peculiar merits. We doubt not it will obtain, as it deserves, an extensive circulation.—Philadelphia Christian Chronicle.

We hope this attempt to make the Scriptures a delight, will be suitably encouraged by the religious subject at least.—Christian Advocate, Richmond, Virginia.

The many interesting features which are for the first time united in this volume, will commend it to all. No matter how many Bibles there may be in the family, they will find this edition of great use and interest, while the low price at which it is offered places it within the reach of every one.

Agents wanted, to whom liberal terms will be allowed.

Specimen numbers of this Bible will be sent gratis, on application to the Publisher, post-paid.

"To CLERGYREN.—A copy of this Bible will be given to all Clergymen who will order four copies, and send the money for the same.

Sold in Boston by GOULD & LINCOLN, 59 Washington street.

May 29

West Cumberland Gray and Windman, 2 20 21 Centre, Centre, Baldwin, Cornish and Porter, at Porter, 27 28 Newfield and West Newfield, at Dam's Mills, Tuesday and Wednesday Alfred, Jan. 3 4 Portland, Chestnut St., Pine St. and Congress St., at 10 11 Chestnut street. Chestnut Street.

Chestnut street.

South Berwick and Elliot, at South Berwick,*

Berwick and North Berwick, at Berwick, Tuesday
and Wednesday,

20 21 Berwick and North Berwick, at Berwick, Tuesday
and Wednesday,
York and Kittery, at Kittery,
Sucraimental meeting at Scotland Parish, York, Monday evening and Tuesday,
Yarmouth and Cumberland, at Yarmouth,
Gorham, Oct. 32.

D. B. RANDALL. Gorham, Cot. 32.

D. B. RANDALL.

* Lecture at Elliot, Thursday evening, Jan. 22d, at such place

Bro. Mitchel may appoint.

THE NEW CARMINA SACRA, OR BOS-THE NEW CARMIAN SACKA, OR BOSTONE OF CHEETON OF CHEETON FOR CHEETON OF CHEETON WISH.

TON COLLECTION OF CHEETON WHICH SHAPE ON CHEETON OF CHEETON OF CHEETON OF CHEETON OF THE PROBLEM OF THE STATEMENT OF CHEETON OF THE PROBLEM OF TH

DR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON. having returned from abroad with improved health, will be pleased to see any of his former friends and patients, needing dental operations, at No. 5j Tremont Row, Boston.

April 2
6m

NEW YORK. The Canton Tea Company, is the oldest and the largest TEA establishment in the United States. They have made arrangements to control many of the finest crops of tea that will be imported during the current year—from which, and from other considerations their ability to supply

ability to supply

GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

In almost endless quantity, will be decidedly superior to that of any other House in America.

They will be prepared to offer during the present season, Teas in cheets, half cheets, quanters and eighths, of every variety and quality, for Cash or approved paper, as low, or perhaps lower, than any other wholesale Tea establishment can uniformly do—and consequently solicit the attention of every Country Merchant in the Trade, to their ample and well assorted stock, before they purchase elsewhere. Those to whom a journey to New York would be inconvenient, are hereby apprized that they can negotiate equally advantageous and satisfactory by letter; in this case their inquiries and orders will receive the same attention, and the latter be executed with the same precision and thorough regard to their interests, as though upon the spot themselves. It is scarcely necessary to mention that upon the latter account they have, for many years, maintained a most elevated reputation.

Their leas, in quarter, half and pound packages will continue to constitute a distinct department from their general wholesale business; and in these packages they sell to one commercial house only in each distinct city or town in the United States. For the exclusive sale of these packed Teas in any particular place where no arrangements to that effect already exist, they are ready to treat with any responsible person or firm that may be in a suitable position for doing a Tea trade.

No connection with any other part of the United States. Their only location is 125 Chatham Street, N. Y. J. J. According to the part of the United States.

Jan 29 epiy (Between Rossevett and Pearl Sts.) GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE IN-

Caleb Rice, President.
E. D. Beach, Vice-President.
Francis B. Bacon, Secretary.
Harvy Danks, General Agent.

Harvy Danks, General Agont.

AGENTS.
OSBORNE & PULSIFER, No. 4 Scollay's Building, Boston.
CHARLES DAVES, Beverly, for Essex County.
ABEL WHITNEY, Lowell, for Middlesex County.
WM. S. GOODWIN, Worcester, for Worcester County.
HARVEY JOSSELYN, E. Bridgewater, for Plymouth and Nor

olk Counties.

JAMES HARLOW, Middleboro,' for Barnstable County, &c.
THOMAS MURCY, Northampton, for Hampshire County.

CLARE & MARTIN, Providence, for the State of Rhode Island

GNYLLE BRISTO, NASHVILE, for the State of New Hampshire

S. S. Hußbard, Portland, for the State of Maine.

S. S. Hubbard, Portland, for the State of Maine.

This Institution, incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts, having compiled with the Law authorizing investments in Savings Banks, and thus affording ample and unexceptionable security that all its engagements will be promptly and strictly fulfilled, with a GUARANTEE CAPITAL OF \$100,000,

Now offers to Insure Lives on terms made especially favorable to the Assured. The greatest risk on a single life will be \$5,000. Surplus distributed among the Members every fifth year from August 1, 1851. Premiums, when desired, may be paid quarterly or semi-annually. ly or semi-annually.

Medical Examiner—NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF, M. D., Information given, and pampliets containing important and useful information given, and pampliets containing important and useful information furnished gratis to those who call, or who write for it by mail. Post Paid.

Applications for insurance received and forwarded by OSBORNE & PULSIFER, Agents,
Office—No. 4 Scollay's Building, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED.

Out 15

Notes and Section and Section

Oct 27 JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent. No. 15 Washington St., Boston

Choirs, Religious Societies and Teachers of Music is called to

THE CHURCH MELODIST. A collection of Sacred Music, comprising, in addition to most of the old standard tunes, a great variety of new and original Tunes, Sentences, Chants, Anthems, &c., adapted to Social and Religious Worship, Societies, Singing Schools, &c., by Edward L. White, editor of "Modern Harp," Sacred Chorus Book," "Boston Melodeon," "Tyroleau Lyre," &c. Throughout New England this volume is rapidly coming into use. The following notices represent the general opinion in regard to it.

"As a volume for Choirs, Schools, and home use, we are of the opinion that it cannot be excelled in point of good matter and excellent arrangement."—Evening Journal.

"The season is at hand when changes may be expected in New England choirs, to the leaders of which we commend this book."—Boston Transcript.

"There is no book of Church Music published which we can so freely recommend to the public as this, and we now do so, satisfied that all who examine its pre-eminent merits will at once use it."—Bee. ONE PRICE WAREHOUSE. E. D. Everry, No. 644 Hanorer St., (Commenced in 1834.)
Begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has just returned from Europe, where he has made arrangements to receive direct, carefully selected goods, for his Retail Trade. Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, Worsteds, Trimmings, Embroideries, &c. &c.
In Ladies' Hostery—Silk, Span Silk, Merino, Woolen, Cotton, Worsted; black, white and colored. Men's long and half hose, Woolen, Worsted, Silk, Merino and Cotton; black, white and colored. Children's Angola and Woolen, Plain and Fancy Hose, Infants' Boots, &c.
In Glovis—Ladies' and Children's Woolen, Spun Silk Flood Cashmere, and Lisle Thread; Ladies and Gent's Paris Kin Gloves, black, white, light and dark colors, of a superior quality. so freely recommend to the public as this, and we now use of satisfied that all who examine its pre-eminent merits will at once use it."—Bee.

"It is free from all sectarianism, and will be welcomed alike by all denominations, as a valuable collection of true and fervent devotional sentiments happily expressed, and united to the best of music."—New England Diadem.

"It is very valuable and has many excellencies, especially in the arrangement."—Subbath Recorder.

"We have looked through the book from beginning to end, and it is all good, good, good. Good pieces and good arrangement. Buy it, ye singers, ye choirs, and let us have from it such music in our churches as will waken up all man's best feelings."—Copway's American Indian.

Published by OLIVER DITSON, publisher of Sheet Music and Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes, Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes, Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and sold by all the principal Music Books, and Dealer in Fiano Fortes, Guitars and Melodeoms, 115 Washington street, Boston, and Sold by all the principal Music

A BOOK FOR EVERY TEACHER. THE
Instructor's Manual, or Lectures on School Keeping. By
S. B. Hall, A. M. New Revised Edition.

Just published and for sale by JOHN P. JEWEIT & CO., 17 and 19 Cornhill, Boston.

4 wis Oct 29

For the Herald and Journal.

New York, Oct. 23, 1851. Ms. Enron:-Though you and your co-workers in the edi-Ms. Entron:—Though you and your co-workers in the editorial department of your widely circulated and uniformly interesting hebdomadal, besides ability in composition, have good tasts, sharp eyes, and sharp scissors for selecting what is worthy of note in poetry, as well as all the other liberal arts, still the following gem which has this morning for the first time sparkled, may possibly escape you all; I therefore transcribe it. Father Mathew on the 7th Nov. sails for Ireland. The Tombs, I presume your readers have heard, is the lock up in our city, previous to their trial, of outcasts, charged with every crime that pollutes accidety.

Yours truly,

From the New York Tribune. The following tribute from one of the New World's pures and sweetest singers, to the Old World's most effective living dat, is worthy of the theme and the author :

FATHER MATHEW. GIVING THE TEMPERANCE PLEDGE AT THE TOMBS, IN

NEW YORK. It was a place of gloom, and Justice turned Her massy key between it and the world Of busy men, and the rejoicing sun. Suffering was there, and Crime, and dark Remorse, And the sear'd Conscience-direr doom than they. -Who entereth, with such kindness on his brow, And pitying tone?

He cometh not to daunt The spirits in prison. He upbraideth not. He wringeth not into the cup of shame The bitter gall-drop of self-righteous scorn,-But with that Master's gentleness, who sought And saved the lost-uplifts and stirs the fallen To strong resolve. O'er the dead heart he breathes A living hope.

Quick impulse moves the throng As when a tree before the viewless winds Is rent and shaken. Here and there they bow, Humbled before him. He, who fiercely set His face like flint, 'gainst blame or punishment, And she, whose bold and bronzed cheek hath lost All tint of pure and tremulous womanhood, Feel that strange guest, a tear. Kneeling, they take The proffered vow, made firm by holy prayer, As from parental lips.

O, good old man! Such scenes as these, that give the angels joy, Have marked thy blessed course o'er many lands. Farewell! We give thee thanks. God speed thy way In safety o'er the main. Amid our clime.

The seal of thine apostleship remains, And deep thine image is enshrined in homes To which too long the husband and the sire Came as a fiend, to desolate or slay; But now the infant climbeth to his knee, Fearless and fond-the wintry hearth is bright. And by his side the trustful matron sits. A song of praise within her secret soul. -These are thy trophies, with the web of life Meekly interwoven. And the laurel crown Of the blood-shedder, and the clarion blast Of londest fame were well exchanged for these. When the strong angel with his trumpet sound Warns to the judgment. Hartford, Oct. 20.

STANZAS.

The following beautiful lines are taken from a poem by Mis

Very pale lies Annie Clayville; Still her forehead, shadow-crowned, And the watchers hear her saving. As they softly tread around: "Go out reapers, for the hill-tops Twinkle in the summer's heat; Lay out with your swinging cradles, Golden furrows of ripe wheat. While the little laughing children, Lightly mixing work with play, From between the long green winrows Glean the sweetly-scented hay; Let your sickles shine like annheams In the silver flowing rye; Ears grow heavy in the cornfields Go out, reapers, with your sickles, Gather home the harvest store : Little gleaners, laughing gleaners, I shall go with you no more!" Round the red moon of October White and cold the eve-stars climb Birds are gone and flowers are dving ; 'Tis a lonesome lonesome time. Yellow leaves along the woodland Surge to drift-the elm-bough sways. Creaking at the homestead window All the weary nights and days; Dismally the rain is falling Very dismally and cold. Close within the village grave-yard, By a heap of freshest ground, With a simple, nameless headstone, Lies a low and narrow mound: And the brow of Annie Clayville Is no longer shadow-crowned. Rest thee, lost one! rest thee calmly, Glad to go where pain is o'er:

TEMPERANCE.

Where they say not, through the night-time.

"I am weary!" any more.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW. AN ACT for the suppression of drinking houses

and tippling shops. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as fol-

Not to be made, or sold as a beverage.

SECTION 1. No person shall be allowed at any time, to manufacture or sell, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly, any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors a part of which is spirituous or intoxicating, except as hereafter provided.

Agents to sell for certain purposes. SECT. 2. The selectmen of any town, and mayor and aldermen of any city, on the first Monday of May annually, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, may appoint some suitable person as the agent of said town or city, to sell at some central or convenient place within said town or city, spirits, wines, or other intoxicating liquors, to be used for medicinal and mechanical purposes and no other; and said agent shall receive such compensation for his services as the board appointing him shall prescribe; and shall in the sale of such liquors, conform to such rules and regulations, as the selectmen or mayor and aldermen as aforesaid, shall prescribe for that purpose. And such agent appointed as afore-said, shall hold his situation for one year, unless sooner removed by the board from which he received his appointment, as he may be at any time, at the pleasure of said board.

Said agents to give bonds, &c. SECT. 3. Such agent shall receive a certificate from the mayor and aldermen or selectmen by whom he has been appointed, authorizing him as the agent of such town or city, to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes only; but such certificate shall not be delivered to the person so appointed, until he shall have executed and delivered to said board a bond with two good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of six hundred dollars, in substance as

Know all men, that we, ____ as principal and ____ and ___ as sureties, are holden and stand firmly bound to the inhabitants of the town of _____, (or city, as the case may be,) in the sum of six hundred dollars, to be paid

Sealed with our seals, and these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this _____ day of _____, A. D. ___.

The condition of this obligation is such, that

whereas the above bounden duly appointed an agent for the town (or city) of -, to sell, within and for and on account of said town (or city,) intoxicating liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes and no other,

until the _____ of ____, A. D. ___, unless sooner removed from said agency.

Now if the said _____ shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the law relating to the business for which he is appointed, and to such rules and regulations as now are or shall be from time to time established by the board making the appointment, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Penalties for violations, &c.

SECT. 4. If any person, by himself, clerk, servant or agent, shall at any time sell any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors part of which is intoxicating, in violation of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit and pay on the first conviction, ten dollars and the cost of prosecution, and shall stand committed until the same be paid; on the second conviction he shall pay twenty dollars and costs of the prosecution, and shall stand committed until the same be paid; on the third and every subsequent conviction, he shall pay twenty dollars and the cost of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the common jail, not less than three months, nor more than six months, and in default of the payment of the fines and costs prescribed by this section for the first and second convictions, the convict shall not be entitled to the benefit of chapter 175 of the revised statutes until he shall have been imprisoned two months; and in default of payment of fines and costs pro vided for the third and every subsequent conviction, he shall not be entitled to the benefit of said chapter 175 of the revised statutes, until he shall have been imprisioned four months. And if any clerk, servant, agent or other person in the employment or on the premises of another, shall violate the provisions of this section, he shall be held equally guilty with the principal and on conviction, shall suffer the same penalty.

Penalties, how recovered, &c.

SECT. 5. Any forfeiture or penalty arising under the above section, may be recovered by an action of debt, or by complaint before any justice of the peace, or judge of any municipal or police court, in the county where the offence was committed. And the forfeiture so recovered shall go to the town where the convicted party resides. for the use of the poor; and the prosecutor or complainant may be admitted as a witness in the trial. And if any one of the selectmen or board of mayor and aldermen shall approve of the commencement of any such suit, by endorsing his name upon the writ, the defendant shall in no event recover any costs; and in all actions of debt arising under this section, the fines and forfeitures suffered by the defendant, shall be the same as if the action had been by complaint. And it shall be the duty of the mayor and aldermen of any city, and selectmen of any town, to commence an action in behalf of said town or city, against any person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, on being in-formed of the same, and being furnished with proof of the fact

Conditions and consequences of appeal. SECT. 6. If any person shall claim an appea from a judgment rendered against him by any judge or justice, on the trial of such action or complaint, he shall, before the appeal shall be allowed, recognize in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, in every case so appealed, to prosecute his appeal, and to pay all costs, fines, and penalties that may be awarded against him, upon a final disposition of such suit or complaint. And before every case give a bond with two other good and sufficient sureties, running to the town or city where the offence was committed, in the sum of \$200, that he will not, during the pendency of such appeal, violate any of the provisions of this act. And no recognizance or bond shall be taken in cases arising under this act, except by the justices or judge before whom the trial was had; and the defendant shall be held to advance the jury fees in every case of appeal in an action of debt; and in the event of a final conviction before a jury, the defendant shall pay and suffer double the amount of fines, penalties and imprisonment awarded against him by the justice or judge from whose judgment the appeal was made. The forfeiture for all bonds and recognizances given in pursuance of this act, shall go to the town or city where the offence was committed, for the use of the poor; and if the recognizances and bonds mentioned in this section shall not be given within twenty-four hours after the judgment, the appeal shall not be allowed: the defendant in the mean time to stand committed.

When agents forfeit their bonds. SECT. 7. The mayor and aldermen of any city, and the selectmen of any town, whenever complaint shall be made to them that a breach of the conditions of the bond given by any person appointed under this act, has been committed. shall notify the person complained of, and if upon a hearing of the parties it shall appear that any breach has been committed, they shall revoke and make void his appointment. And whenever a breach of any bond given to the inhabitants of any city or town in pursuance of any of the pro-visions of this act, shall be made known to the mayor and aldermen, or selectmen, or shall in any manner come to their knowledge, they or some of them shall, at the expense and for the use of said city or town, cause the bond to be put in suit in any court proper to try the same.

Makers and common sellers.

SECT. 8. No person shall be allowed to be a manufacturer of any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or common seller thereof, without being duly appointed aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting on the first conviction, the sum of one hundred dollars and cost of prosecution, and in default of the payment thereof, the person so convicted shall be imprisoned sixty days in the common jail; and on the second conviction, the person so convicted shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned four months in common jail; and on the third and every subsequent conviction, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned four months in the common jail of the county where the offence was committed; said penalties to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, by indictment or by action of debt in the name of the city or town where the offence shall be committed. And whenever a default shall be had of any recognizance arising under this act, scire facias shall be issued, returnable at the next term, and the same shall not be continued, unless for good cause, satisfactory to the court.

No lawless rumsellers to be jurors.

SECT. 9. No person engaged in the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be competent to sit upon any jury in any case arising from this act; and when information shall be communicated to the court, that any member of any panel is engaged in such traffic, or that he is believed to be so engaged, the court shall inquire of the juryman of whom such belief is entertained; and no answer which he shall make shall be used against him in any case arising under this act; but if he shall answer falsely, he shall be them, to which payment we bind ourselves, our incapable of serving on any jury in this State; heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by

attendance as a juryman. These cases to stand first for trial, &c.

Berald

SECT. 10. All cases arising under this act, the prosecuting officer shall not have authority requisite to set forth particularly the record of to enter a nolle prosequi, or to grant a continuposes of justice shall require it.

Liquors may be searched for and seized.

SECT. 11. If any three persons, voters in the town or city where the complaint shall be made, shall before any justice of the peace or judge of municipal or police court, make complaint under oath or affirmation, that they have reason to believe, and do believe that spirituous or intoxiion of this act, in any store, shop, warehouse or consideration, and against law, equity and justice or judge shall issue his warrant of search conveyances, mortgages, liens, attachments, to any sheriff, city marshal or deputy, or to any pledges and securities of every kind, which constable, who shall proceed to search the prem- either in whole or in part, shall have been for or ises described in said warrant, and if any on account of spirituous or intoxicating liquors spirituous or intoxicating liquors are found therepermission, within at least one month of the country whatever, nor shall any action of any shall be summoned forthwith before the justice thereof. or judge by whose warrant the liquors were seized, and if he fails to appear, or unless he can show by positive proof, that said liquors are of foreign production, that they have been imported under the laws of the United States, and in accordance therewith-that they are contained in the original packages in which they were imported, and in quantities not less than the laws of the United States prescribe, they such liquors shall pay a fine of twenty dollars after its approval by the Governor. and costs, or stand committed for thirty days, in default of payment, if in the opinion of the court said liquors shall have been kept or deposited for the purposes of sale. And if the owner or possessor of any liquors seized in pursuance of this section, shall set up the claim that they have been regularly imported under the laws of the United States, and that they are contained in the original packages, the custom house certificates of importation and proofs of marks on the casks or packages corresponding thereto, shall not be received as evidence that the liquors contained in said packages are those actually imported therein

Seized liquors, how disposed of, &c. and description of the packages as near as brightest examples of holy living

description of the same in some public place, bled her better to apprehend and appreciate the that if such liquors are actually the property of overwhelming truths of the Christian religion. any city or town in the State, and were so at the For the purpose of affording his family evertime of the seizure, purchased for sale by the opportunity for improvement, her father removed agent of said city or town, for medicinal and me- to this city a few years since. Though just of chanical purposes only, in pursuance of the pro- that age when the world appears most fascinavisions of this act, they may not be destroyed; ting, its alluring charms were too inferior to enbut upon satisfactory proof of such ownership, gross the attention of such a mind. In the gay within said two weeks, before the justice or judge city, as well as the quiet country, God was her by whose authority said liquors were seized, portion. High upon the mount of truth and said justice or judge shall deliver to the agent of purity she stood while the tempting baubles of said city or town an order to the officer having sin glittered and expired in a cloudier sky be said liquors in custody, whereupon said officer neath. There was not room enough for her to shall deliver them to said agent, taking his re- breathe in the murky atmosphere of the ballceint therefor on the back of said order, which shall be returned to said justice or judge.

Appeal of claimants of seized liquors. SECT. 13. If any person claiming any liquors siezed as aforesaid, shall appeal from the judgment of any justice or judge, by whose authority the seizure was made to the district court hefore his appeal shall be allowed, he shall give a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient sureties to prosecute his appeal, and to pay all fines and costs which may be awarded against him; and in the case of any such appeal, where the quantity of liquors so seized shall exceed five gallons, if the final decision shall be against the appellant, that such liquors were intended by him for sale, he shall be adjudged by the court a common seller of intoxicating liquors, and shall be subject to the penalties provided for in section eight of this act: and said liquors shall be destroyed as provided for in section eleven. But nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent any chemist, artist, or manufacturer, in whose art or trade they may be necessary, from keeping at his place of business such reasonable and proper quantity of distilled liquors, as he may

have occasion to use in his art or trade, but not for sale. Officers to seize liquors in certain places. alderman, selectman, assessor, city marshal or nor pen can describe. "Now," said she to her deputy or constable, if he shall have information father, "I know how you feel when you shout the that any intoxicating liquors are kept or sold in praise of God! Now I know what it is to be bapany tent, shanty, hut or place of any kind for tized with the Holy Ghost!" To her mother, selling refreshments in any public place, on or near the ground of any cattle show, agricultural leave.* I shall be at rest." Just before she exhibition, military muster, or public occasion breathed her last she cried out in rapture. "I see of any kind, to search such suspected place, and if such officer shall find upon the premises any intoxicating drinks, he shall seize them, and arrest the keeper or keepers of such place, and take them forthwith, or as soon as may be, before some justice or judge of a municipal or police court, with the liquors so found and seized, and upon proof that said liquors are intoxicating, that they were found in possession of the accused, in a tent, shanty or other place as aforesaid, he or they shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days, and the liquor so seized shall be destroyed by order of said justice

or judge. Appeals,-fees,-former conviction, &c. SECT. 15. If any person arrested under the preceding section, and sentenced as aforesaid, shall claim an appeal, before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall give a bond in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, that he will prosecute his appeal and pay all fines, costs and penalties which may be awarded against him. And if on such an appeal the verdict of the jury be against him, he shall in addition to the penalty awarded by the lower cases of appeal under this act from the judgment

shall be discharged by the court from all further | conducted in said district court by the prosecut- | State of Vermont. He experienced religion and ing officer of the government—and said officer shall be entitled to receive all costs taxable to the State, in all criminal proceedings under this act, in addition to the salary allowed to such whether by action, indictment, or complaint, officer by law-but no costs in such cases shall which shall come before a superior court, either be remitted or reduced by the prosecuting officer by appeal or original entry, shall take precedence or the court. In any suit, complaint, indictment or other proceeding against any person for a criminal cases in which the parties are actually violation of any of the provisions of this act under arrest awaiting a trial; and the court and other than for the first offence, it shall not b former conviction, but it shall be sufficient to ance in any case arising under this act, either allege briefly that such person has been convictbefore or after the verdict, except where the pur- ed of a violation of the fourth section of this act or as a common seller, as the case may be, and such allegation in any civil or criminal process in any stage of the proceedings, before final judgment, may be amended without terms and as matter of right.

Contracts for liquor null and void.

SECT. 16. All payments or compensations for liquors sold in violation of law, whether in cating liquors are kept or deposited, and intend-ed for sale by any person not authorized to sell personal, shall be held and considered to have the same in said city or town under the provis- been received in violation of law, and without other building or place in said city or town, said good conscience, and all sales, transfers and in, he shall seize the same, and convey them to and in all cases, and no rights of any kind shall some proper place of security, where he shall be acquired thereby; and in any action either keep them until final action is had thereon. But at law or equity, touching such real or personal no dwelling-house in which, or in part of which estate, the purchaser of such liquors may be a a shop is not kept, shall be searched unless at least one of said complainants shall testify to some act of sale of intoxicating liquors therein, State, either in whole or in part for intoxicating by the occupant thereof, or by his consent or or spirituous liquors sold in any other State or time of making said complaint. And the owner kind be had or maintained in any court in this or keeper of said liquors, seized as aforesaid, if State, for the recovery or possession of intoxihe shall be known to the officer seizing the same, cating or spirituous liquors, or of the value

Applies to cities, towns and plantations. SECT. 17. All the provisions of this act relating to towns shall be applicable to cities and plantations: and those relating to selectmen shall also be applied to the mayor and aldermen of cities and assessors of plantations.

Repeal of certain acts, &c.

SECT. 18. The act entitled "an act to restrict shall be declared forfeited, and shall be destroy- the sale of intoxicating drinks," approved ed by authority of the written order to that August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and effect; of said justice or judge and in his pres- forty-six, is hereby repealed, except the thirteen ence, or in the presence of some person appointed by him to witness the destruction thereof, inclusive, saving or reserving all actions or other and who shall join with the officer by whom they shall have been destroyed, in attesting that authority of the same; and all other acts and fact upon the back of the order by authority of parts of acts inconsistent with this act are herewhich it was done; and the owner or keeper of by repealed.—This act to take effect from and Approved June 2, 1851.

For the Herald and Journal

MISS SARAH ANTOINETTE CLARK.

LADIES.

Late of this city, died in Corinth, Me., Oct. 3 851, aged 20 years.

Considering the wide and very general depart ure from the path to heaven, as revealed in the New Testament, it is pleasant to record the instance of one who, in all the vicissitudes of her mortal life, chose the Word of God as the rule SECT. 12. If the owner, keeper or possessor of of her faith and practice. Her circumstances liquors, seized under the provisions of this act, perhaps, were more than usually favorable for shall be unknown to the officer seizing the same, the formation of a holy character. 1. From her they shall not be condemned and destroyed until birth she was taught, theoretically, the fear of they shall have been advertised, with the num- the Lord. 2. She had constantly before her the may be, for two weeks, by posting up a written sessed talents of the highest order, which ena-

room, or in the giddy hall of mirth and revelry. There was not spiritual oxygen enough to sustain life. However much a mere animal might be improved here, it was no place to develope the deathless energies of an IMMORTAL. The inspiration of the Almightly gave her a better

understanding, and afforded her a wider scope. "The proud are never talented." Petty accomplishments may engender pride, and swell the weak and disorderd cranium of vanity to a painful size; but true greatness lays its brightest gems upon the altar of God. Capable of teaching the most brilliant of her compeers, she sat at the feet of Jesus and learned of him. While others were squandering time's precious moments, perchance at the toilette seeking by studied decorations of fancy to engage the attention of the thoughtless, she stood before the mirror of eternal truth, and sought to improve her mind and heart that she might appear with joy before God. Her jewels were her virtues. Her odors were the devotions of a pure heart. She offered no incense at the shrine of the world, but presented her soul and body "a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God."

Of her expected "inheritance among the saints in light" she spoke with all the CERTAINTY OF FAITH. The very atmosphere of paradise pervaded her sick room. It was, indeed, a privileged place, "just on the verge of heaven." The rap-SECT. 14. It shall be the duty of any mayor, tures of her death-bed were such as mortal tongue 'Do not weep when you look upon the relics I it! I see it!" "What do you see?" one inquired. "The glory! THE GLORY!" she answered, and died.

Amiable and excellent youth! She lived in innocence, she died in innocence, she sleeps in innocence, she will be raised in glory! memory is as sweet incense on earth, and she will be one of the bright harpers on Mount Zion! Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord! For they shall rest from their labors! And their works do follow them !" Amen, Hallelujah ! D. H. M. Bangor, Oct. 6.

* Referring, probably, to her poetical effusions, (which may be given to the world, and) for one of which see the First Page.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

For the Herald and Journal AREL PECK.

Died in New Haven, Addison Co., Vt., Oct. Mr. Abel Peck, in the 91st year of his age. He was one of the few surviving revolutionary court, pay a fine of twenty dollars. In all patriots, being engaged for a series of years in the struggle which achieved our country's indeof a justice or judge of any municipal or police pendence. The subject of this notice was among court, to the district court, except where the the first who were brought to Christ through the proceeding is by action of debt, they shall be instrumentality of Methodist preaching in the

united with the Methodist church under the labors of Mitchell, on the Vergennes Circuit, the

State of Vermont. He experienced religion and united with the Methodist church under the labors of Mitchell, on the Vergennes Circuit, the the year that circuit was formed, which, according to the showing of the Minutes was in 1798. Vershire circuit had an earlier date by one year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Vergennes, but it is believed that Broper of Year than Year tinct that only now and then a word could be

son, died in Duxbury, Sept. 30, aged 20 years.
Sister E. was converted to God about four years since, under the labors of Rev. H. C. Atwater.

The Fire Alarm Bells of New 1 ork—the largest ever case in the fire Alarm Bells of New 1 ork—the largest ever case in the country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENELY & SON.
West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1851.

1y June 18 She joined the M. E. Church, and has been an exemplary and useful member, particularly in the Sabbath School. She died in great peace.

FOUR FARMS! THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS in the Sabbath School. She died in great peace. May her afflicted companion and friends meet her in heaven, whither we have no doubt she has gone. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

Thomas Spilster.

The Substriber of Fers and at Farms, in Rehoboth. Bristol County, Mass., situated 7 miles from Taunton, and 5 miles from Attleboro Depots and on the road from Taunton to Providence, through Faw.

The Buildings on these Farms are all in good repair. Two of the houses are calculated for two families each, and one with a store, shed and stable attached. Also, plenty of good water with each.

Three of the Tarms, in Rehoboth. Bristol County, Mass., situated 7 miles from Taunton to Providence, through Farms and on the Precious and on the second from Taunton to Providence, through Farms and Spilster.

The Buildings on these Farms are all in good repair. Two of the houses are calculated for two families each, and one with a store, shed and stable attached. Also, plenty of good water with

MARY, consort of John Bates, departed this life, Aug. 26, aged 60 years and 2 months. Sister Bates was a member of the M. E. Church about 30 years. Her life was one of toil and care—but when past labor on earth, she felt a care—but when past labor on earth she care—but when past labor on earth she care—but when past labor on the care—but when past labor on the care—but when past labor on strong desire to depart and be with Christ. Her dying words were, "Jesus is with me." So MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW dieth the believer in Christ. Amen.

Fairfield, (Me. Con.,) Oct. 20. T. HILL.

Miss Emily Stevens died in West Boscawen, N. H., Oct. 17, aged 24 years. She was led to give her heart to the Saviour eight years since, during a revival under the labors of Rev. C. B. M. Woodward, at which time she joined the M. E. Ghurch, of which she remained a worthy member until her peaceful departure to the saviour and a worthy member until her peaceful departure to the saviour and papellates of the saviour and papellates of the saviour state of the personnel of the saviour eight years since, during a revival under the labors of Rev. C. B. M. Woodward, at which time she joined the M. E. Ghurch, of which she remained a worthy member until her peaceful departure to the saviour eight years. The whole safely and advantageously invested. The whole joined the M. E. Ghurch, of which she remained a worthy member until her peaceful departure to the home of the redeemed.

sired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid. the home of the redeemed.

G. W. BRYANT.

MRS. ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Rev. William TURKINGTON, of the Providence Conference. died in Mystic, Ct., on the evening of the 17th October, of a bilious and spinal affection, aged 31 years. Thus has death within three brief very great, but she has obtained the crown for which she so nobly contended. I shall miss her prayers and godly example, but on my bleeding heart her fair image ever remains. She was well fitted for her station, but God said it is well fitted for her station, but God said it is well fitted for her station. enough, and took her home." We deeply sympathize with our bereaved brother, being far from the land of his birth and kindred. But we from the land of his birth and kindred. But we doubt not he will now in this time of suffering and sadness, fully prove the promise of his Saviour, "Lo, I am with you always." We will pray for you, my dear brother, as we have in other days counselled and rejoiced with you.

But we suffering the proceed and cured by our Improved Anatomical Supports, which are constructed on the most scientific principles, being invisible and of great support, and do not prevent the patient from the suffering in the procession. Also, SPRING INSTRUMENTS, and BOOTS for Club Foot, Bow Legs, &c., in Children or Adults.

[[-- These articles sent to any part of the Union or Canada on the receipt of proper measurement (a good fit in every case warranted.) And that widowed mother, whose cup of sorrow is full. O may "the everlasting arm be under-B. OTHEMAN.

MISS MATILDA HODGDON, daughter of the late Abraham Hodgdon, died in East Livermonths. Sister H. experienced religion along PREMIUM MEDICINES. Physicians, and the months. Sister H. experienced religion along with her sister Olive, some fifteen years since, at the house of Bro. Francis Morrill, in L—, and memorable was the night, for it was a season of great joy. She ever adorned her profession with a well ordered life. A few months previous to her last and fatal illness, she received a very special manifestation of the Spirit, which gave her great joy and boldness. She endured her sickness without a murmer, and passed "the dark valley and the shadow of death." fearing WILLIAM BROWN.

the 9th of October. Chastened by the loss of a much loved son-LEANDER-Bro. Case was already bowed to the will of God, and during the two weeks of his sickness, though in great distress much of the time, he unceasingly said, "Thy will be done;" and in that state the spirit took its flight to God who gave it. Sister Case had hardly time to realize how desolate a widowed heart is, when she was attacked by the same disease—dysentery—which terminated the life of her husband, and in one month from the time of his death, she joined him in the unseen world. Although her resignation to the will of \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per Heaven was uniform throughout her sickness, annum. her calmness and fortitude, just when the sun of life was setting, shone out still more clear and beautiful. Her last words were.

"I shall soon be where Sickness, sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more."

For eighteen years both had been tried and valued members of our little church. Blessed with a numerous and affectionate family, they pa-tiently journeyed on toward "that city which hath foundations;" and when the summons came to "enter in through the gates," it found them ready. CHARLES S. HAZARD.
Westport Point, Oct., 1851.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

tinet that only now and then a word could be understood. But the few words the ear could catch showed that his contemplations were heavenly. He repeatedly attempted to shout, but the word "halle—," "halle—," would die half uttered on his lips. The deceased has left an aged and pious widow, who has shared with him the joys and sorrows of life for more than sixty years, who waits a little longer, and hopes to rejoin him on the blest shore of immortality. He has left, also, four children to feel

"I have a father there."

DAVID P. HULBURD.

Weybridge, Vt., Oct. 18.

MARTHA EVERSON, wife of Mr. Joseph Everson, died in Duxbury, Sept. 30, aged 20 years.

Sister E west experience of the clapper in Septimes for New York, were completed at this feoundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New York, were completed at this feoundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New York, were completed at this feoundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New York, and also, the Fire Alarm Bells of New York—the largest ever cast in this cast of the clapper in the place. We have considered the clapper in one place. An experience of thirty years in the business, has given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for heat requisite, for obtaining the person requisite for obtaining the per

Charles International Lips Insurance Company, (Office, Me. chants' Bank Building, 38 State street, Boston,) insures Lives of the Mutual principle.

Guaranty Capital, \$20,000.

Accumulation—over \$340,000, and increasing the state of the sta

Willard Phillips, President, M. P. Wilder, Charles P. Curtis, N. F. Cunningham, George H. Kubn, William Rerkins,
William W. Stone,
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary
JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician.

months desolated one of the best families conmonths desolated one of the best families connected with the Methodist E. Church. Her sister, Mrs. Henrietta Butler, having died in Falmouth, Mass., in August, and her father, Mr. Robinson Jones, in September. But Sister Turkington, as did those loved ones who went before, died—as all who knew her—who knew her holy life from her earliest religious experience, would expect her to die—in the faith, and hope, and love of the Gospel. Her's was the Christian victor's song: "O death, where is thy sting!" Her stricken husband in giving vent to his oppressed heart, writes me: "My loss is very great, but she has obtained the crown for which she so nobly contended. I shall miss her commandation in tune one year and over without tuning; and but the folion for the money refunded. The patent is owned by ourselves, exclusively, for the State of Massachusetts, and no other person or persons in Massachusetts have the right to manufacture these Instruments. And, as many of the Plano Forte makers and others in their interest have said the Hollon attachment to our own instruments made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the Scolian provements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the Scolian provements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the Scolian provements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the Scolian provements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the Scolian provements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and volcing of the Scolian p

the receipt of proper measurement (a good fit in every case warranted.)

[Established 1849.]

Many years with Sheldrake, Bigg & Co., London, Surgical and Anatomical Mechanicians, 2 1-2 Bromfield St., (up stairs.) Boston.

REFERENCES—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren, S. D. Townsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zion's Herald.

her sickness without a murmer, and passed "the dark valley and the shadow of death," fearing no evil.

JAMES SMITH.

Fayette Corner, Me., Oct. 18.

MR. PARDON CASE, and his wife, MRS. FALLY CASE, have both recently departed this life,—the one on the 9th of September, the other on the 9th of October. Chastened by the loss of a continued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day.

Nov 27

WILLIAM BROWN.

ASI Washington, corner of Eliot street.

N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated Medicines. Physicians of Boston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure Drugs and Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescription see except those of long experience, and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Articles, Soda and Confectionary, discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescription is and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day.

Nov 27

eoply

TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at 2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episco

pal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payme may be made. may be made.

3. All communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid.

4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent

at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new subscribers. 5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers.

We wish agents to be particular to write the office to which papers are to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding.

PRINTED BY GEO. C. RAND & CO.